REGISTERED No. 1—1875.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8.347.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 67
Half-yearly	29	Half yearly	35
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	28
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy.................. 4 As.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion .... Rs. 5 0
Second do. .... „ 2 8
Third do. .... „ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ... „ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classe will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines.................Rs. 1 0
Each succeeding line .... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences; Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, every week.

The S.S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, 221 H. P., Commander H. Morey, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 13th November 1875 at 4 P. M.

Nov. 1875.		Nov. 1875.	
Leaves BOMBAY	13	Leaves Negapatam	25
„ Carwar	15	„ Pondichery	26
„ Mangalore	16	„ Madras	28
„ Cannanore	17	„ Masulipatam	29
„ Tellicherry	17	„ Coconada	30
„ Calicut	18	„ Vizagapatam ......Dec.	1
„ Beypore	18	„ Bimlipatam	1
„ Cochin	19	„ Gopalpore	2
„ Alleppey	19	„ False Point	3
„ Tuticorin	21	Arrives CALCUTTA	5
„ Colombo	22		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bassorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. AGRA, 1,906 Tons, 180 H. P., Commander H. A. Street, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 12th November 1875, at 4 P.M.

Nov. 1875.		Dec. 1875.	
Leaves BOMBAY	12	Leaves BUSREH	1
„ Kurrachee	16	„ Mahomerah	1
„ Guader	18	„ Fao	1
„ Jask	20	„ Bushire	3
„ Bunder Abbas	21	„ Linga	8
„ Linga	23	„ Bunder Abbas	10
„ Bushire	25	„ Muscat	12
„ Fao	27	„ Kurrachee	17
„ Mahomerah	27	Arrive BOMBAY	20
Arrive Busreh	28		

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE, CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

The S. S. INDIA, 1,060 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander J. Henderson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 8th November, 1875, at 2 P.M., calling at Verawul, Mangalore, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. AGRA, 1,906 Tons, 180 H. P., Commander H. A. Street, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 12th November 1875, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO CARWAR AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

EVERY TUESDAY AT 4 P. M.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch the S S. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Avery, as above on TUESDAY, the 9th November 1875, at 5 P. M., returning to Bombay on SUNDAY at 6 P.M. She will call at—

Hurnee, Boria, Rutnagherry, Jeytapore, Viziad oog, | Dewghur, Malwan, Vingorla, Goa (Panjim) and Carwar.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

Bombay, 1st October 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class. (Including Wine.)	3rd Class. (Without food.)
Aden	£22	£15	£4
Suez	36	22	8
Port Said	38	24	9
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles	52	35	14-10

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ARABIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1875.
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
ASSIRIA to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February 1876.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 15th February 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street,

Bombay, 20th August 1875.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL as underneath, and will be despatched from Bombay to Liverpool on or about the dates mentioned. A fortnight's notice will be given of the exact day of sailing.

	Tons	H.P.	From Glasgow. Saturday.	Liverpool. Saturday.	Bombay. Wednesday.
EUROPA	2277	424	11th Sept.	18th Sept.	10th Nov.
UTOPIA	2731	673	9th Oct.	16th Oct.	1st Dec.
INDIA	2290	500	23rd Oct.	30th Oct.	15th Dec.
MACEDONIA	2273	486	6th Nov.	13th Nov.	5th Jan.

To be followed by regular sailings.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool.		Suez.
FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS	„ 300	„ 200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents,

Bombay, 6th October 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	Nov.
INDUS	N. Stewart	3478	500	8th—Southampton.
TEHERAN	A. H. Johnson	2589	400	1 th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	W. Woolcott	3777	600	22nd—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 19th October 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 16th Nov. 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon,

THE P. and O. Co.'s S S CEYLON, (2,012 Tons, and 450 H. P.), Captain J. Orman, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 13th November 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1875.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

PASSENGERS for the S.S. EUROPA are requested to go on board on TUESDAY EVENING as the Steamer will sail on the MORNING of WEDNESDAY, the 10th November.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

4th November, 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy.......................... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1874 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1867 and 1874 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week.

Annual Subscription in advance ......Rs. 10
Single Copy.......................... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship DEWA GUNGADHUR, J. S. Cabbine, Master, from LIVERPOOL, are requested to PAY FREIGHT and SEND BILLS OF LADING to the Undersigned for countersignature, as also to SEND OFF BOATS for their GOODS as they come to hand.

In case when Boats are not sent, the Goods will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 6th November 1875.

CALCUTTA PRESS COMPANY, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Sassoon's Buildings Apollo Street, Fort on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of December 1875, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of PASSING the FINAL ACCOUNT of the LIQUIDATOR shewing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and for CLOSING the Liquidation.

દયાલ રતનશી.

i. e., DYAL BUTTONSEY, Liquidator.

Bombay, 6th November 1875.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—On MONDAY, the 8th instant, TRAFFIC will be SUSPENDED between 1-30 P.M. and 6 P.M., after which the CARS will run as usual.

The last Car will leave Colaba and Byculla at 1-30 P.M. and running will recommence, from Colaba at 6 P.M., and from Byculla half an hour after the procession has crossed the Byculla Bridge

On TUESDAY, the 9th instant, departures will cease from Colaba between 5 P.M. and 9 P.M., and from Byculla between 5 30 P.M. until the procession has passed the Byculla bridge on the return journey.

On WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, in consequence of the large number of Cars required for the School Fete, the Cars will only run at intervals of 20 minutes on each line through to Byculla.

JOHN Y. LANG,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 6th November 1875.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

BEST REFINED KEROSINE OIL 120° PROOF.
Kerosine STREET LANTERNS for Illuminating Streets, Compounds and Buildings to fit on posts or to hang on trees.
Best American FLOUR.
Best American DRILLS.
American folding and common LADDERS, Light Portable, and Strong. Convenient for illuminating purposes.
American FORCE PUMPS for watering Gardens and invaluable in case of Fire.

For Sale. Apply to

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,
No. 7, Parsee Bazaar Street.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.—The Company's several Establishments will be Closed daily at 3 P.M. from Monday, the 8th, to Saturday, the 13th inst., inclusive. The Dispensaries are always available.

JOHN CAMERON,
Acting Manager.

6th November 1875.

J. NEUBURG.

TH. BICHE-LATOUR'S
CLARETS.

A FRESH SHIPMENT OF THESE EXCELLENT CLARETS JUST TO HAND.

MEDOC VIEUX,
A GOOD, SOUND, WHOLESOME WINE.
Per Doz. Quarts ....Rs. 11 0 0
„ Pints .... „ 6 8 0

PAUILLAC,
SUPERIOR, FULLER BODY AND BOUQUET.
Per Doz. Quarts..................Rs. 13 0 0

MARGAUX,
DINNER CLARET, OF GOOD BODY AND FLAVOUR
Per Doz. Quarts...............Rs. 16 0 0
„ Pints .... „ 9 0 0

St. JULIEN,
A RICH, FULL-BODIED AFTER-DINNER WINE, OF EXQUISITE AROMA.
Per Doz. Quarts ....Rs. 18 0 0
„ Pints .... „ 10 0 0

A trial of the above CHOICE WINES are respectfully invited, and comparison made with similarly quoted Brands of other Houses.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, a MESSMAN for WARDROOM OFFICERS H. M. S. DAPHNE to MESS SEVEN MEMBERS for £25 a month. Apply on board.

THE WARDROOM OFFICERS of H. M. S. UNDAUNTED hereby give notice that they will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by their Messman, JOHN BASICK.

INDIAN PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Treacher's Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of November 1875, at 3 P.M., to consider and sanction a proposal for the SETTLEMENT of the CLAIM of Messrs. K. M. HEERAMANECK & Co.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 8th November 1875.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

GREAT ATTRACTION DURING THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE
CARANDINI
OPERATIC AND BALLAD ENTERTAINMENTS
PATRONISED BY
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
AND THE
GOVERNORS OF THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES AND NEW ZEALAND, &c., &c.

A SPLENDID PROGRAMME
THIS EVENING, MONDAY, 8TH NOVEMBER.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ....Rs. 4 | Gallery.....................Rs. 2
Stalls .... „ 3 | Pit............................ „ 1

Family Tickets to admit 3 to Dress Circle, Rs. 10, to be obtained of SOUNDY & Co. only.
DOORS OPEN AT 8-30; COMMENCE AT 9 O'CLOCK.
Tickets and Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

RE-OPENING OF THE WARDHA VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

The SONAIGAON STATION, and the temporary Station at HINGANGHAT, of the Wardha Valley State Railway, which joins the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at Wardha will, under instructions from Government, be re-opened for Traffic of all descriptions, on SATURDAY, the 20th of November 1875.

Passenger, (Mixed) Trains will run, on and after that date, until further notice in connection with the Up and Down Main Line Trains of the G. I. P. Railway, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY only, in each week, as under, viz:—

DOWN.			UP.		
Distance from Wardha.	Stations.	Mixed Train 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th Class.	Distance from Hinganghat	Stations.	Mixed Train. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th Class.
Miles.		P. M.			A. M.
	Wardha...Dep.	6-50		Hinganghat ..Dep (Temporary Station.)	9-30
11	Sonaigaon.Ar.	7-31	8	Sonaigaon.Ar.	9-59
	Do. ...Dep.	7-36		Do. ...Dep.	10-4
19	Hinganghat ...Ar. (Temporary Station.)	8-5	19	Wardha ...Ar.	10-45

There will be no Passenger (Mixed) Trains on other days of the week.

The Rates and Fares for Goods, and Parcels, and Passengers; and the Rules and Regulations for Working, which are the same generally fo the Wardha Valley Railway, as those in force for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, can be ascertained on application at Stations, or to the undersigned.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 5th November 1875.

NEW GOODS PER P. & O. STEAMER.

GOLD LACES.
GOLD EDGING.
GOLD TRACING.
GOLD OLIVETS.
GOLD BUTTONS.
GOLD LACE BELTS.
GOLD SWORD KNOTS.
GOLD WIRE STAFF LACE.
GOLD BULLION EPAULETS.
GOLD STARS and CROWNS.
GENERAL'S BELTS and SASHES.
STAFF and INFANTRY 'TASCHES.
HELMETS.
BLACK MILLED DOE.
BLUE STAFF SERGE.
PEARL SILK LONG HOSE.
MINIATURE MEDALS.
WHITE CORDED RIBBON.
SADDLE CLOTHS and TRIMMINGS.
FOLDING COURT HATS.
SILVER CROWNS and STARS.
BADGES.
MOHAIR LACE.
MOHAIR BRAID and EDGING.
MOHAIR OLIVETS and TRACING.
LINEN COLLARS.
WHITE SHIRTS with MILITARY FRONTS.
WHITE SHIRTS with PLAIN FRONTS.
OXFORD SHIRTS.
FRENCH PRINTED SHIRTS.
ZEPHYR SHIRTS.
OVERLAND TRUNKS.
PORTMANTEAUS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS TO THE "ROYAL TOURIST" AND "ENTRE ACTE," BOMBAY.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
8 & 9, CHURCHGATE STREET, AND 22 & 23 RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
JEWELLERS, &c.

BY APPOINTMENT.

This Department of the Company's extensive business receives special care and attention from the management, who confine their dealings to the FIRST CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY for which the Company have been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of novelties characterised by elegance, neatness, and taste, they trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which they have been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

The wide and varied nature of the Company's business combined with a large capital enables the management to offer an extent of selection at prices which no House CONFINING THEIR TRANSACTIONS TO THIS DEPARTMENT can compete with.

BRACELETS.
Of Plain, Chased, Engraved, or Embossed Gold with space for portrait or hair;
From Rs. 50 to Rs. 300.

BRACELETS.
Jewelled, with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise;
From Rs. 70 to Rs. 500.

BROOCHES.
Of Plain, chased, Engraved, or Embossed Gold, with space for hair, and hook for attachment of Watch chain;
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 75.

BROOCHES.
Jewelled, with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise;
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 300.

BROOCHES MOURNING.
Of Jet and Gold, Plain, or set with Onyx or Parel
From Rs 45 to Rs. 100.

CHAINS:
ALBERT, OR GENTLEMEN'S WATCH.
Brazilian, Cable, Club, Fetter and Knot, Double Ring, Snake, and other patterns;
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 250

CHAINS, NECK, FOR THE SUSPENSION OF LOCKETS.
Bead, Brazilian, Cable, Curb, Fetter, Parisian, Snake, and other patterns;
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 150.

CHAINS, VICTORIA OR LADIES' WATCH.
Brazillian, Cable, Curb, Fetter, Snake, and other patterns;
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 200

CHARMS FOR THE WATCH CHAIN.
Anchor, Barrel, Boot, Bucket, Button-Hook, Camera, Cannon, Canoe, and Oars, Cocked Hat, Christian Persuaders, Compass, Cow, Cricket, Croquet, Cross, Falcon, Fly, Gridiron, Hammer, Key, Locomotive, Musket, Masonic, Quiver and Arrows, Umbrella;
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 75.

EARRINGS.
Of Plain, Chased, or Embossed Gold, and Worked; Small for Children;
From Rs. 4 to Rs. 20.
Full size from Rs. 10 to Rs. 75.

EARRINGS.
Jewelled with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise
Small for Children from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.
Full size from Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.

LOCKETS.
For Attachment to Necklet or Watch Chain; to carry one, two, or four portraits; of Plain bright or dead; Chased, or Engraved, Gold;
From Rs. 15 to Rs. 150.

LOCKETS.
Jewelled with Amethyst, Carbuncle, Cornelian, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, &c., &c., &c.;
From Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.

NECKLETS AND LOCKETS.
Plain or Engraved Gold and Jewelled complete in case;
From Rs. 45 to Rs. 850.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES.
Gold and Silver; ranging from Rs. 4 to Rs. 120.

RINGS:
GENTLEMEN, FINGER.
Plain Gold Signet, Blood Stone, Cornelian, &c., &c., or Jewelled with Diamond, Emerald, Opal, and Ruby;
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 2,000.

RINGS, GENTLEMEN'S SCARF;
(Clasp, double ring, or slide,) Plain Gold, Chased, Engraved
From Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.

RINGS, GENTLEMEN'S SCARF.
(Clasp, double ring, or slide),
Jewelled with Carbuncle, Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Garnet, Opal, Pearl, Ruby, and Turquoise
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 100.

RINGS, LADIES' FINGER.
Jewelled, with Coral, Diamond, Emerald, Pearl, Ruby, &c., &c.,
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 855.

RINGS, LADIES' GUARD.
Plain Gold, Chased, Engraved;
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 15.

RINGS, WEDDING, WARRANTED 22 CARAT GOLD;
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 15.

SCARF PINS;
Crystals, Plain, or Worked Gold, Jewelled;
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 100.

STUDS:
BREAST.
Plain Chased or Engraved Gold; or Jewelled with Carbuncle, Coral, Cornelian, Diamond, Pearl, & Torquoise
From Rs. 9 to Rs. 300.

COLLAR;
Plain, Chased, Engraved, or Embossed Gold and Jewelled;
From Rs. 8 to Rs. 10-8.

SLEEVE LINKS.
Plain, bright or dead, Chased, or Engraved, Gold;
From Rs. 25 to Rs. 75.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENTOMOLOGY.

BUTTERFLY NETS, FORCEPS, INSECT BOXES, CAMPHOR DRYING BOTTLES, PINS, CORK SHEETING, CHLOROFORM, DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

PHOSPHODYNE.

WE regret that owing to the DELAY attending the ARRIVAL of the S. S. DECCAN'S CARGO, we shall be UNABLE to EXECUTE ORDERS for the above VALUABLE MEDICINE until the 10th or 11th November. All orders received have been registered.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, for H. M.S UNDAUNTED, a WARDROOM MESSMAN or STEWARD. Apply on board

FORT.—BOARD and RESIDENCE—One Sleeping-room furnished with the use of a Sitting-room. Terms Rs. 60 per month. Address "Z.," Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE, an English-built BUGGY by KESTERTON, strong and light. Price Rs. 350. Address "F," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, a HANDSOME TORNOUT—Dogcart (built by Windover) and Fast-trotting Australian Mare. Dogcart nearly new. Address X. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, an ENGLISH PHAETON and AUSTRALIAN HORSE. A stylish Turnout. Address "Jamsejee," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

HAMILTON and GRIEVE'S DRY CHAMPAGNE (the Wine used at the Byculla Club,) Rs. 47 per dozen. Wm. WATSON & Co., 24, Apollo street.

FOUND, TWO RINGS which will be delivered to the owner on his giving a description. Apply stating particulars to "Z.," Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE, just landed, a HANDSOME open BAROUCHE, with German Shutting, lined blue Morocco. Apply to Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

DUTCH BEER (VALKER BEER)—Cheap, sound, light, wholesome, Rs 5 per dozen quarts. Apply to Messrs. ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Rampart Row.

CUMBALLA HILL—TO LET, FURNISHED, the HOUSE in the occupation of Mr. BROMLEY. Apply at Mr. BROMLEY'S Office, No. 8, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME LANDAU by Laurie and Marner, with a pair of BAY AUSTRALIAN HORSES, about 17 hands high. Apply to Mr. BROMLEY, Cumballa Hill, or No. 8, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE.

SPECTACLES.
EYE GLASSES.
COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS.
Set in Frames of
Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, Gold, Nickel-plated Steel, Gilt Sterling Silver, Tortoise-shell.
Assorted for every Degree of Short or Long Sight, and Guaranteed of first quality.

EVERY ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

THE Undersigned have received FOR SALE on COMMISSION by the Steam Ship PEKIN some very CHASTE SETS of TABLE-GLASS FOR TWELVE. Price Rs. 300 per Set.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO BOMBAY.

COOKE AND KELVEY,
OF
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
JEWELLERS, WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS.
MANUFACTURING GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS, &c., &c
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE VICEREGAL COURT OF INDIA,

Have the honour to announce to the Residents and Visitors to Bombay that they have opened a Special Branch of their business in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, (next to Messrs. Grindlay Groom & Co.'s Offices) during the Visit of His Royal Highness The PRINCE OF WALES, and for a limited period they will show a select portion of their unrivalled stock of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silver and Electro-Plated Ware, Diamond Ornaments, &c., &c., suitable for Indian Noblemen and others.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
WEDDING PRESENTS, SOUVENIRS, WORKS OF ART AND TASTE.

Beautiful Ornaments in Ormolu and Gilt, Algerian Onyx Marble, Malachite, &c., &c., and Messrs. COOKE & KELVEY trust they may be favoured by a share of that Generous Support from the Inhabitants and Visitors to Bombay, which has been so liberally accorded them in other parts of India.

COOKE & KELVEY'S
CELEBRATED "MODEL WATCH FOR INDIA,"
In Gold and Silver Cases, can be procured (at Calcutta rates) from their temporary Branch Establishment,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
(Next to Messrs. Grindlay, Groom & Co.'s Offices.)

COOKE & KELVEY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

Bombay, November 1875.

THE LARGEST, MOST ELEGANT, AND VARIED STOCK IN INDIA OF
FANCY GOODS,
SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PRESENT
FESTIVE SEASON,
IS NOW ON VIEW,
AT THE SEVERAL ESTABLISHMENTS
OF
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

FIRTH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
SEASON 1875-76.

MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co. desire to draw especial attention to the above Series of Photographs, which has now been completed by the addition of some 200 Views taken by an Artist, who passed the Season of 1874-75 in India for that special purpose.

The additions made include Views of the New Buildings in Bombay, a Series of Matheran Scenery, Views at Bassein, Poona, Nassick, and at all places of interest in this Presidency, as well as a large number of Views in Calcutta, Madras, &c., &c.

The entire Series now consists of over 500 Photographs, size 8 inches by 6¼, the subjects being most artistically chosen and photographed, and exquisitely printed; they are certainly equal, if not superior, to any that have yet been produced, whilst they are sold at the remarkably cheap rate of Rs. 15 per Dozen.

All the new ones will be ready in the course of a few weeks, when complete lists will be issued, which will be sent upon application.

THACKER, VINING & COMPANY.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY,
IMPORTER OF CHEROOTS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCOS.

Real Havannah Cigars.
SELECTED BY SPECIAL AGENTS AT HAVANNAH.

		Rs.	a.
BELINDA LONDRES	per 100	19	0
REGALIAS BRITANNICA	„	20	0
MUNDO de COLON CONCHAS	„	21	0
FLOR do FUMAR	„	22	0
ULTRAMARINA LONDRES	„	22	0
CAROLINA FL.FINA CONCHAS	„	24	0
FLOR de MOREYRA LONDRES	„	27	0
MANCO de LEPANTO LONDRES	„	27	0
SOCIEDAD CONCHAS	„	28	0
FLOR de MOREYRA REG...	„	30	0
RIO SELLA REGALIAS	„	35	0

Manilla Cigars and Cheroots.
OF EXCEPTIONALLY FINE BRANDS.

		Rs.	a.
IMPERIALS	per box of 125	21	0
CABALLEROS	„ „	17	0
VEGUEROS	„ „	18	0
"CAVITE" CIGARS No. 1.	per 1,000	90	0
Do. do. do.	in boxes of 50	5	0
"CAVITE" CIGARS No. 2.	per 1,000	65	0
Do. do. do.	in boxes of 100	7	0
"CAVITE" CHEROOTS No. 2.	per 1,000	65	0
Do. do. do.	in boxes of 100	7	0
CIGARS No. 3	per 1,000	35	0

INDIAN CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
Of Selected Tobacco, specially prepared for J. Neuberg.

	Rs.	a.
No. 1...... per 1000, Rs. 25; per box of 100	3	0
No. 2...... „ „ 22 „ „	2	8
No. 3...... „ „ 18 „ „	2	0

HAVANNAH SHAPE (Mr. N.'s own brand) per 1,000, Rs. 24; per box of 100 Rs. 2-10

THE WELL-KNOWN FAVOURITE
PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.
Prepared under special superintendence from the finest Tobacco.

	per 1,000, Rs.	per box of	Rs. a.
"INDIANA" CIGARS.	22	100	2 8
"LONG COMMONS" Cheroots	18	100	2 2

COCONADA CHEROOTS.
Specially Selected and Packed.

	per 1,000, Rs.	per box of	Rs. a.
OFFICE	12	200	2 12
BURMAHS	13	100	1 8
BABINGTON	15	„	1 12
LEISURE HOURS	18	„	2 2
DOLLY VARDENS	22	„	2 8

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.
LATEST IMPROVEMENT.

DAWSON'S MUSTER, PRIME SELECTED.
Packed in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 26; per 100 ....Rs. 2 4
Dawson's No. 1, Selected.
Packed in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 17; per 100 ....Rs. 2 0
THOMPSON'S MUSTER, PRIME SELECTED.
Packed in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 20; per 100 ....Rs. 2 4
Thompson's No. 1, Selected.
Packed in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 17; per 100 ....Rs. 2 0
DAWSON'S MUSTER, No. 1, in bulk ....per 1,000 Rs. 15 0
THOMPSON'S MUSTER, No. 1, in bulk ....per 1,000 Rs. 15 0
MADURA MUSTER, No. 1 prime, in bulk..................per 1,000 Rs. 24 0

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.
"PRINCIPES" in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 20; per 100 ....Rs. 2 4
"FAVORITA" in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 22; per 100 ....Rs. 2 8
"REGALIAS ELEGANTE" in boxes of 100, per 1,000 Rs. 25; per 100..........Rs. 3 0

Mr. NEUBERG, being anxious to supply his Constituents with the very best Cigars at Moderate Prices, has engaged Agents in the Tobacco-growing Districts of considerable experience, with whose co-operation he trusts to bring the manufacture of Indian Cigars to the highest perfection of which they are susceptible.

SAMPLES OF CHEROOTS FORWARDED POST FREE ON APPLICATION.
A liberal Discount allowed to purchasers of large quantities.

TOBACCOS.

BEYNON STOCKEN AND SON'S
CELEBRATED TOBACCOS.
GOLDEN LEAF, BIRD'S EYE, in ½ lb. Tins.................Rs. 2 0 per tin.
SMOKING MIXTURE, in ½ lb. Tins .... „ 2 4 ditto
STOCK EXCHANGE MIXTURE, in ½ lb. Tins .... „ 2 4 ditto
HONEY DEW VIRGINIA, in lb. Tins .... „ 2 0 ditto

WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.
In ½ lb. Tins, Rs. 1 per tin.

THOMAS BEARS' TOBACCO.
SMOKING MIXTURE in ½ lb. Tins.................Rs. 1 0 per tin.
IMPERIAL MIXTURE .... „ 1 0 „
LATAKIA .... „ 1 0 „

Mr. NEUBERG'S
Cut Golden Leaf and Honey Dew Mixture.
In 1 lb. Tins, Rs. 3-4 per Tin.

AMERICAN TOBACCOS.
OF THE FINEST BRANDS.
GOLDEN BLOCK.................Rs. 3 0 per lb
HONEY DEW................. „ 2 8 „
CAVENDISH .... „ 1 8 „

Note.—Outstation Orders to be accompanied with Cash.

CIGARETTES OF BEST TURKISH TOBACCO.
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF REAL MEERSCHAUM PIPES, BY DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM VIENNA.

BRIARWOOD PIPES, OF ASSORTED PATTERNS.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLAY PIPES.

FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST APPLY TO
J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
RED AND GREEN PRINTING INK,
PRINTER'S VARNISH,
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

Apply at the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Fort, Bombay

FOR SALE,
INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Price—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

FOR SALE, at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING For Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 6TH NOVEMBER 1875.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market on Friday closed less favorably than it opened, the sales which in the morning were estimated at 12,000 bales, only reaching 10,000. To-day's market opened and closed very dull, sales 6,000 bales, actual imports 19,000. Prices, however, so far as shown by Reuter's quotations have not altered since Thursday last, a level having apparently been reached from which a decline is not likely to take place unless under the influence of very adverse circumstances.

The American receipts continue on a scale which certainly preclude much hope of an advance, but it must be remembered that the prices based on present receipts in reality discount a very large total crop, and unless we are to see a yield in excess of even liberal estimates, there is little or no room for a further permanent fall.

The total visible supply of cotton for all Europe is 1,940,000 bales (showing an increase of 80,000) and of Surats 660,000, showing an increase of 60,000 bales during the week.

The visible supply for the U. K. compares with the past two years as follows:—

	1875	1874	1873
Stock in Liverpool.........	595,000	588,070	529,000
" London	63,875	105,690	202,303
American Afloat	90,000	144,000	94,000
East Indian "	130,000	173,000	139,000
	878,875	1,010,760	964,303
Price of Mid-Orleans	7¼d.	8 7/16d.	9d.
" Fair Dhollera	4 ¾d.	5 5/8d.	5 5/8d.
Difference	2½d.	2 13-16d.	3 3/8d.

The American figures to date are follows:—

	1875	1874	1873
Week's Receipts.........	174,000	143,000	133 000
" Exports to U. K.	51,000	60,000	46,000
" " Continent ...	20,000	6,000	12,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sep.	916,000	796,000	612,000
Stocks at U S Ports.	488,000	453,000	309,000

In New York yesterday Mid. Uplands on the spot had declined from 13¼ to 13⅛ cents. per lb. Gold had fallen from 115¼ to 115, and Exchange on London from dollars 4·81 to dollars 4·80 per lb. Sterling.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market yesterday was quiet at unchanged prices. Reuter's statement of the shipments of Goods and Yarns from U. K. to India during the past month shows full average supplies of cloth but moderate of Twist for Bombay, and large shipments of all kinds for Calcutta.

The general Produce Markets in London yesterday were without change. The market rate of discount is now given at ½ per cent. under the Bank minimum, which is an advance of ¼, but the difference is still too great to render a rise in the Bank rate likely. Consols this morning are quoted at 94¼. French Rentes at 104. Bar Silver is quoted at 56 15/16d., showing that the previous day's quotation of 56½d. was a mistake.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has continued weak at a further decline of 1·32d. to 1·16d. per rupee. There has been very little doing and had there been no holidays we should probably have seen a further decline this week. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 9 23-32d.	per Rupee
Do.	6 months' sight	1s. 10 3/16. to 7-32	"
Credits	3 "	1s. 10-532.	"
Documents	3 "	1s. 103-16.	"

On Calcutta a considerable business has been done to day at par for demand. At 60 days' sight the quotation is 99⅞.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is firm, but not actually higher. We quote:—Fours Rs. 102, Fours, and a half, Rs. 103; Fives and-a-half, Rs. 107⅞.

In SHARES the transactions to day have been unimportant and we have few alterations in value to note. Bank of Bombays, are a shade easier; Alexandra Spinning Co's shares have declined Rs. 75, while Dhurrumsey, Fleming and Manockjee Petit are all Rs. 10 per share higher. Bombay, Burmah Trading Co's scrip has fallen Rs. 20.

COTTON to-day has been dull, but unaltered in price. Purchases for European account are still limited to small lots of 25 or 50 candies and there will be nothing of any moment done now until business is fairly resumed after the holidays.

FREIGHTS are comparatively firm by Steamer at £1-13-9; but going steamers will probably have to accept a reduction to secure the balance of their cargoes. By sail the nominal rate is £1-15, but even at that the Selene cannot get offers and the speculators are filling her up with their own cargo. A large number of sailing ships have arrived within the past few days, and such as are not already chartered will find some difficulty in obtaining employment as at the outports things are quite as dull as they are here.

PIECE GOODS continue very firm and a fair business has again been done at yesterday's rates.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE S. S. GUY MANNERING, 2,114 tons, Captain C. Mann, will sail to-day for Aden, Jeddah and Hoodeida with a general cargo and one hundred and seventy-four pilgrims.

THE SHIP CALCUTTA, 843 tons, Captain W. Hanson, arrived in harbour on the 5th instant from Liverpool (June 24th) with a cargo of 1,190 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP EURYDICE, 1,246 tons, Captain E. Edwards, arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Liverpool (June 19th), with a cargo of 1,676 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP ZELICA, 1,064 tons, Captain P. Madge, arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Liverpool (July 20th), with a cargo of 1,380 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Lyon & Co.

THE BARQUE GUISEPPE MAGGIE, 553 tons, Captain Virgiun, arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Cardiff (May 26th), with a cargo of 760 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE A. H. LLOYDS CO'S S. S. CALYPSO, 1,233 tons, Captain G. Bagoevich, sailed yesterday for Aden, Jeddah and Trieste, &c., via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and six hundred and six pilgrims.

THE BARQUE DEWA GUNGADHUR, 594 tons, Captain J. Carbine, arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Liverpool (July 29th), with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Edward Bates and Co.

THE SHIP CASHMERE, 1,288 tons, Captain T. J. Thomson, arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Liverpool (July 3rd), with a cargo of 1,900 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. CO.'S S. S. AFRICA, 1,317 tons, Captain C. C. D. Hutchison, sailed on the 6th instant for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Cannanore Sub-Lieut E. E. Forbes, and Sub-Lieut. G. H. Prichard. For different ports.—Five deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. CO'S S. S. NUBIA, 2,096 tons, Captain J. C. Almond, arrived in harbour on the 6th instant from Melbourne (October 7th), calling at King George's Sound and Point de Galle, with Australian Mail, general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mr. Dennis, Miss Dennis, Miss Lascelles, Mr. H. Davis, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. C. Geneste, Major Taylor, Surg. Major Amerburg, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kive, Theatrical Troops of seven men, one woman, and one child, and Mrs. Spence and child.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
5	Calcutta	Hanson	Liverpool, July 3.
6	Dewa Gungadhur ...	Carbine	Liverpool July 29.
	Guiseppe Maggie ...	Virgiun	Cardiff, May 26.
	Zelica..................	Madge	Liverpool, July 20.
	Eurydice	Edwards	Liverpool, June 19.
	Cashmere..............	Thomson	Liverpool, July 3.
	Nubia (s)	Almond.........	Melbourne, Oct 17.
	H. M. S. Daphne ...	Foot	Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
6	Fatte Issilimo..........	Nacoda	Damaun.
	Africa (s)	Hutchison	Coast and Calcutta.
7	Calypso (s)	Bogoevich......	Aden, Jeddah, and Trieste, &c.

The Steamer Guy Mannering, Maun, to Aden, Jeddah and Hoodeida, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

1235 Agra (s), Sharp—B. I. S. N. Co.
2235 Indus (s), Stewart—Mails, 8th November.
2009 Pekin (s), Woolcott—Mails, 22nd November.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1743 Atalanta (s), Shaw—Lyon & Co.
909 Coomassie (s), Graham—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1374 Europa (s), Mackay—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1543 J. C. Stephenson (s), Straker—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR VENICE.

1671 Teheran (s), Johnson—Mails, 15th November.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

996 Selene, Rhodes—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1140 Ceylon (s), Hector—P. & O. Co.

FOR RICE PORTS.

926 Einar Thambarskelver, Møling—Remington and Co.
554 Guiseppi, Maggio—Lavarello.
565 Sarah Scott—Estall.

FOR CARWAR.

1072 Prior (s), Arnott—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1246 Eurydice, Edwards.
1138 Glenroy, Bewa.
[illegible] Shah Jehan, [illegible]wood.
[illegible] Windermere, [illegible]—Fely Co.

FOR JEDDAH.

1356 Harald Haarfager (s), Heltberg—The Captain.
392 Tavad (s), Demon.

FOR HULL.

1326 Carrie Clark, Storrer—Farnham & Co.
1290 Mallowdale, Sharpland—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.

861 Ceres, Gordon—Wallace & Co.
1066 Glenesora, Mitchell.

FOR MAURITIUS.

205 Centaure, Garncer.
289 Ocean Queen, Finnis.

FOR KURRACHEE.

657 India (s), Henderson—B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

1033 Nubia (s), Hall—P. & O. Co.
1406 Sumatra (s), Orman—P. & O. Co.

FOR COCHIN.

668 Electra, Thompson.

NOT FIXED.

1192 Asiana, Passmore.
1438 Ballochmoyle, London—M. Nusserwanjee.
848 Calcutta, Hansen.
1238 Cashmere, Thomson—Ewart, Latham & Co.
81 Clive (s), Burt—D. Sassoon & Co.
861 Caradoc (s), Young—Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co.
772 Coringa, Joscelyn—Farnham & Co.
554 Dewa Gungadhur, Turner—E. Bates & Co.
375 Fortuna, Angel.
1548 Hospodar, Kelley—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1364 Monarch, Banner—The Captain.
326 Polly, W ot.
1194 Stamboul, Lee
1151 Tythonus, Andrews—Volkart Brothers.
1371 Z. Ring, Moran—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1054 Zelica, Gould—Lyon & Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS

544 Bushire Merchant, Nacoda—H. A. S. Cadoo.
155 Futtay Mubaruck, Nacoda.
310 Futtay Sultan, Nacoda.
548 Mula (s), Dewrt—Essa bin Califa.
153 Oorun (s), Baker.
500 Rommaney, Nacoda.
100 Star (s), Nacoda—[Gun-boat.]
1046 Waterwitch, Nacoda.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

674 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—[Harbour Defence.]
597 Amberwitch (s) 2, Bishop.
1331 Briton (s) 10, Brine.
2483 Doris (s) 24, Hon. E. Freemantle.
1060 Dalhousie (s) 11, Warner.
1081 Daphne (s) 5, Bateman.
4173 Euphrates (s) 3, Cumming.
3059 Immortalite (s) 28, Hume.
523 Kwangtung (s) 6, Powell.
2107 Magdala (s) 4, Palmer—(Harbour Defence.)
2665 Narcissus (s) 28, Lord C. Scott—(Flag-ship.)
3035 Newcastle (s) 31, Douglas.
428 Nimble (s) 5, Selby.
634 Philomel (s) 3, Garforth.
3215 Raleigh (s) 22, Tryon.
2659 Topaze (s) 28, Thrupp.
3039 Undaunted (s), 31, Campbell—(Flag-ship.)

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 3.

Hogg, Captain, Bombay, Poona Horse, on duty, from Seroor.

NOVEMBER 4.

Reid, Lieut-General, Bengal Comdg. Lahore Division, to rejoin from England.
Halkett, Lieut, Bengal 30th Regt, N I, from furlough, from England.
Gordon, Lieut-Col, Bombay Cantonment Magistrate, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Blowers, Lieut-Col, Bombay Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Montague, Captain, Bengal 4th Hussars, from leave, from England.
Cathcart, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, from sick leave, from England.
Farwell, Major, Madras 44th Regt, from leave, from England.
Tripe, Colonel, Bombay R E, from leave, from England.
Wyndowe, Surg-Maj, Madras Med, Dept, on duty, from Hydrabad Deccan.
Chitty, Lieut-Col, Bombay Military Account Dept, on duty, from Poona.
Rooke, Captain, Bombay R A, on sick leave, from Neemuch.
Bradstreet, Captain, Madras 15th Regt, N I, on sick leave, from Calcutta.
Cumming, Surg-Major, Bengal Army Med Dept, on duty, from Allahabad.
Cochrane, Lieut Col, Bengal 1·8th King's Regt, on leave, from Chakrata, N W P.

NOVEMBER 6.

Amesburg, Surg-Major, Bengal Med Dept, on sick leave, from Australia.
Leckie, Surg Bombay A M Dept, on duty, to Poona
Lucas, Lieut Col, Bombay R A, on leave, to Ahmedabad.
Cuthell Lieut, Bengal 92nd Highlanders, on leave, from Mooltan.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 5.

Werge, Lieut, Bombay 2nd Belooch Regt, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Thomas, Lieut, Bombay 1st Belooch Regt, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Fraser, Surg, Bombay A M D, on sick leave, to Matheran.

NOVEMBER 6.

Montagne, Captain, Bengal 4th Hussars, to rejoin, to Rawul Pindee.
Scott, Sub-Lieut, Bengal 92nd Highlanders, to join, to Mooltan.
Way, Sub-Lieut, Bombay 6th Light Infantry, on leave, to Hingolee.
Bradford, Colonel, Madras R A, to join, to Kamptee.
Willans, Major, Bombay Queen's Royals, on duty, to Deolalee.
Prichard, Sub-Lieut, Madras 43rd L Infantry to join, to Cannanore.

NOVEMBER 7.

Alexander, Col, Bengal 1st Cavalry, to join, to Cawnpore.
McNeill, Captain, Bombay Sind F. Force, on duty, to Jacobabad.
Lucas, Lieut, Bombay 1st Sind Horse, on duty, to Jacobabad.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 22nd October 1875.

Maj C W Fletcher, S C, having vacated his appointment of offg 2nd Squadron Officer in the 1st Bl Cavy, on taking general leave, is posted to Cawnpore for duty.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Captain the Hon E A H A'Court, 85th Foot, is directed to proceed to England during the present season, for duty at the Regtl depot, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Maj H W Stockley, R A, is directed to proceed from Govindgarh to Bombay, and join No 6 Baty 6th Bgde, into which he has been permitted to exchange.

The candidates named below are reported by the board of Examiners, Fort William, to have attained the undermentioned standards, agreeably to Sec. 23 Bengal Army Regulations:—

High Proficiency in Urdu, Surg F Howard, M D, E-8th R A.

High Proficiency in Hindi, Lt A W Dury, 54th Foot, and School Master C A Sprost 62nd.

Persian under Clause VIII Lt N C Wiseman, 17th Foot and J H Sadler, 33rd N Infy.

Higher Standard in Hindoostani, Lt A Melvin, 109th Foot and Lt R C S Macausland, 39th.

Lt C J R Fulford, 1st Wing Subrn 26th N I, obtained leave to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from the 1st Sept to the 15th Oct, during the leave granted to him in G O C C 31st March 1875.

The undermentioned candidate is reported by the Baroda of Examiners, Bombay, to have attained the following standard, agreeably to Section 23 Bengal Army Regulations:—

Higher Standard in Hindoostanee.—Lt M K Martin, 1st Bn 3rd Foot.

The undermentioned candidates are reported to have passed the lower standard in Hindoostanee on the 2nd Oct 1875:—

Lt W J Browne, 36th Foot; Lt M Doherty, 36th Foot; Surg J H Hunter, 36th Foot; Surg A Bannister 36th Foot, and Lt H J Hardy, 4th Bn R Bd.

With reference to G O C C 6th Oct 1875, p 496, the following movements of Veterinary Surgeons are ordered:—

First class Vety Surg J B W Skoulding, from the stud to Campbellpore, to march with B Baty F Bgde R H A, to Peshawar, there to be stationed.

Vety Surg J Reilly from Campbellpore to Morar.

Vety Surg H Thomas on from Morar to Cawnpore, for duty with the R A, when relieved by Vety Surg Reilly.

The two latter officers to travel at the public expense.

This cancels the former order as regards Vety Surg Reilly

The undermentioned warrant officer has preparatory leave of absence:—

Depy Asst Commy Archibald Litster, Head Clerk of the Office of the Chief Inspr of Musketry, to Bombay, from the 15th Nov 1875, on medical certificate, to appear before a medical board.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Allahabad Division order, dated the 9th Oct 1875, directing Surg Maj H Cookson to proceed to Rawal Pindi, and report himself for duty to the Depy Surg General, Indian Medical Dept, of that circle.

Meerut Division order, dated the 9th October 1875, directing Surg Maj H H Maclean, 59th Foot, to proceed to Allahabad, and Surgeon Maj K W Cumming, M D, E Baty F Bgde R H A, to proceed to Umballa, and report themselves for duty with the time expired men of the Allahabad and Sirhind division, respectively, with which they will proceed to England.

Sirhind Division order, dated the 16th Oct 1875 directing Surg Maj J Robinson, doing duty with the 11th Hussars, to proceed to Agra, for the purpose of assuming medical charge of the 59th Regt, vice Surg Maj H H Maclean.

Presidency District orders, dated the 12th and 15th Oct 1875, appointing Sur W R Murphy to the medical charge of the 28th N I and left half battalion 3 th N I, vice Surg H A C Gray, who is directed to proceed to Agra, and report himself for duty to the Depy Sur Genl of that circle.

Mooltan Brigade order, dated the 5th Oct 1875, directing Maj H L C Bernard, Comdt 31st N I, to assume command of the station, vice Bgdr Genl C C G Ross, proceeded on duty to Dalhousie.

Dated the 6th Oct 1875, appointing Surg F Lyons, M D, doing duty with the 92nd Highlanders, to the medical charge of the 13th Bengal Cavy, (as a temporary measure,) in addition to his other duties, vice Surg Maj G H Daly, M D, with effect from the 5th Oct 1875, inclusive.

Fyzabad Station Order, dated the 5th Oct 1875, directing Lt R F Gartside-Tipping, 51st Foot, to officiate as Station Staff Officer, vice Lt A Fishe, 8th N I, resigned.

10th Hussars—Regtl Order, dated the 5th Oct 1875, directing Lt R F P Stratton to act as Adjt, from the 25th July last, vice Lt H S Gough, promoted.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery.—Maj P H Harcourt, (No 1 Baty, 23rd Bgde.) to remain at Mussoorie, from the 16th to the 31st Oct, on medical certificate, in extension

Capt T Walker, (E Baty, 8th Bgde,) to remain at Dalhousie, from the 13th Oct to the 11th Nov, on medical certificate, in extension.

2-1st Foot.—Capt and Local Maj G G Stewart, to England, via the Canal from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

51st Foot.—Lt F G Pollock, to remain at Naini Tal, on private affairs, from the 14th to the 24th Oct, in extension of privilege leave.

55th Foot.—Capt M M Gillies, to remain at Mussoorie, from the 16th to the 31st Oct on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

59th Foot—Capt E H Sartorius, to remain in Persia, from the 1st December 1875 to the 31th May 1876, on private affairs, in extension.

66th Foot—Capt J T Read, to England, for twelve months from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

68th Foot—Surg Maj R W Meadows, to England, via the Canal from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

85th Foot—Sub-Lt C D F Hamilton, to England, via the Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

4th Battalion Rifle Brigade—Lt W T Peacocke, to England, via the Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Staff Corps—Lt W H Browne, (Qr Mr 18th N I,) to Bombay from the 6th Oct to the 6th Nov, to appear before a medical board.

British Medical Service—Surg J D Gunning, (attached to the 51st Foot,) to Indore, from the 4th Oct to the 4th Dec, on medical certificate.

Veterinary Department—Vety Surg G D Whitfield, (attached to D Batty 19th Bgde R A, to remain at Mussoorie, from the 16th Oct to the 15th Nov, on medical certificate, in extension.

Vety Surg B A, W Powell (doing duty with D Batty 11th Bgde R A,) to remain at Mussoorie, from the 1st to the 30th Nov, on medical certificate, in extension.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL,

(*Calcutta Gazette*, Nov. 3, 1875.)

Mr Reginald Porch, Offg Mag and Collr, Noakholly, is allowed leave for one month, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr Alexander Manson, Offg Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, is appointed to act as Mag and Collr of Noakholly during the absence, on leave, of Mr R Porch, or until further orders.

Mr John Delabere Gael, Asst Mag and Collr, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Moorshedabad.

Mr Charles Walter Bolton, Asst Mag and Collr, in charge of the Rampore Haut Division of the Moorshedabad dist, is vested with the powers of a Collr under Act X of 1870 for the purpose of acquiring the land required for the construction of a road from Dhala, pergunnah Sarup Singha, dist Beerbhoom, to Augram, pergunnah Shahajadpore, dist Moorshedabad.

Mr G K Webster, C S, reported his departure from India on furlough on the 1st Oct 1875

Maj E. Y. Walcott, who was, under orders of the 24th Sept 1875, appointed temporarily to be an Asst Comr in Julpigoree, is re-appointed to be an Asst Comr in Maunbhoom.

Mr Henry Baring Lawford, C S, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Dist and Sessions Judge of the district of 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr Charles Jennings, Offg Dist Supt of Police, Monghyr, is allowed leave for three months, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved by Maj Waller.

Mr John Lambert, Depy Comr of Police, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month and seven days, under Section 21, Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd inst, the date on which he made over charge of his office to Mr C P L Macaulay.

Mr Coleman Patrick Lewis Macaulay MA is appointed to act as Depy Comr of Police, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Mr J Lambert or until further orders.

This cancels the orders of the 25th Sept 1875 re-appointing Mr Macaulay to act as Depy Collr of Customs, Calcutt

Mr Alfred Erskine, pm, Assist, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Dist Supt of Police, Rungpore.

Mr Thomas Gwyther Chew, Asst Supt of Police in charge of the Dist Police of Rungpore, is appointed to be an Asst Supt of Police in Mem nsingh.

The Reverend O R Bachelor, MD, of the Midnapore American Mission, is authorized, under Clause 5, Section 5 of Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

Mr Henry Granville Sharp, B A., Offg Joint-Mag and Depy Collr, is appointed to be Secy to the Dist School Committee of Gya.

The following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Dist School Committee of Fureedpore:—

Mr A C Brett, Offg Dist and Sessions Judge, Fureedpore.

Mr A S Phillips, Head Master, Patna Collegiate School, is allowed leave for two months, under Section 3, Supplement F of the Civil leave Code.

Mr E Lethbridge is re-appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Principal of the Krishnaghur College. He is allowed four days subsidiary leave to join that appointment.

Dr Charles John Walford Meadows, Civil Surg of Chittagong, is appointed to act as Civil Surg of Mozufferpore during the absence, on leave, of Dr C J Jackson, or until further orders.

Mr F B Taylor, C S, is appointed to be a member of, and Secy to, the Dist Economic Museum Committee, Nuddea.

Mr Stuart Saunders Hogg, C S, is re-appointed to be a Comissioner for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta under Act V (B C) of 1870, with effect from the 5th inst.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, November 2.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence from their stations:—

The extension of subsidiary leave granted in the "Gazette" of the 19th Oct 1875 to Mr J G Thompson, Dist and Sessions Judge of Ganjam, is from 26th Sept to 3rd Oct 1875.

Capt G H Tilard, Actg Supt, Central Jail, Coimbatore, privilege leave for fifteen days, from date of being relieved by Capt Ketchen.

Mr H Wigram, Madras Civil Service, having reported his return from furlough on the afternoon of the 28th Oct 1875, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him is cancelled and he is allowed the usual subsidiary leave.

Mr Herbert Wigram, appointed to act as Dist and Sessions Judge, South Malabar will officiate as Dist and Sessions Judge, North Arcot, during the absence of Mr C G Plumer on fifteen days' special leave on urgent private affairs.

The services of Maj George Briggs, Cant Mag of Cannanore (Actg Cant Mag of St Thomas' Mount), are at his request temporarily replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C from the date of his being relieved of the latter office by the return of Lt-Col C D Clementson from leave.

Mr E C G Thomas, Dist and Sessions Judge of Vizagapatam, resumed charge of the Court from Mr G A Parker on the afternoon of the 23rd Oct 1875.

Mr H Newman, Actg Dist and Sessions Judge of Cuddapah, assumed charge of the Court from the Subordinate Judge on the afternoon of the 26th Oct 1875.

Mr V P deRozario, Subordinate Judge of North Malabar, assumed charge of the Court from Adiappa Chetty, the Actg Sub-Judge, on the 29th Oct 1875.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Mr C F MacCartie Bombay Civil Service, reported his return from furlough and arrival at Madras on the 30th Oct 1875.

Mr C A Bird, Madras Civil Service, reported his return from furlough and arrival at Madras on the 30th Oct 1875.

Mr C F MacCartie, Bombay Civil Service, subsidiary leave for thirty days.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr H L Wooldridge, Depy Conservator of Forests, South Arcot, for forty-five days, from or after 1st Nov 1875, under Section 9, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code.

The Govr in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr William Shrubsole Foster, Collr and Mag of the Godavery Dist, to act as Collr and Mag of Kurnool during the employment of Mr. H S Thomas on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr James Hope, Actg Collr and Mag of Kurnool, to act as Collr and Mag of the Godavery Dist during the employment of Mr Foster on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr Charles Augustus Bird to act as Head Asst to the Collr and Mag of the Godavery dist during the employment of Mr Roupell on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr Charles Falkiner MacCartie to be Asst to the Collr and Mag and Agent to the Govr of Fort St. George at Vizagapatam.

Mr Suryamurti Pillai, Depy Collr of the 4th class, to act as Depy Collr of the 3rd class.

Mr A J Stuart Actg Collr and Mag of Tinnevelly, assumed charge of the Dist from Mr W A Happel, Actg Sub-Collr in charge, on the 18th ultimo.

Mr G D Leman, Collr and Mag of the Kistna Dist, resumed charge of the Dist from Mr H Newman, the Actg Collr, on the 15th ultimo.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr C W Burroughs, Asst Training Master, Govt Normal School, Madras, having returned to duty, the unexpired portion of his furlough from the 7th Oct to the 24th Nov 1875, inclusive, is cancelled.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Revd Walter Wace, B.A, to be Chaplain of Calicut.

Mr C T Longley, Collr, and Mr R E Pearse, Zillah Surgeon, to be Lay Trustees of Christ Church, Salem.

The Rev Walter Wace, B.A., is admitted as a Junior Chaplain on the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment from the 26th Oct 1875, the date of his arrival at Madras.

Mr G Hamnett, Marriage Registrar for the Town of Madras, resumed charge of the office from Mr C U Fernandez on the forenoon of the 25th Oct 1875.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R W Lodwick, Acct-Genl, Madras, resumed charge of the office from Mr E Rule on the forenoon of the 26th Oct 1875.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer has reported his return from Europe:—

Maj H A Justice, of the S C, 2nd in Command, 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, arrived at Bombay on the 21st Oct 1875.

The services of Vety Surg W S Adams are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C consequent on the return from Europe of Insptg Vety Surg R H U Holloway.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Capt C D A Straker, Royal (Madras) Artillery, to be Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd class, vice Ouchterlony, deceased.

Lt R W O'Grady, R A, to officiate as Commissary of Ordnance, 3rd class, in succession to Capt Maclaverty, and during the absence on furlough to Europe of Lt-Col T I M Hog, or until further orders.

With reference to G O G G No 1 of 1875, re-published in Madras G O G No 1, dated 4th Jan 1875, Lt-Col (Bt Col) Alexander Kennedy Clark-Kennedy, of the S C, is permitted to retire from the service from this date, on the pension of a Col, viz., £456 5-0 per annum, with an extra annuity of £669-12-0, payable in England.

The undermentioned officers have reported their return from Europe:—

Maj W R Johnson, of the S C, Suptdg Engr, 2nd grade, P W Dept, Mysore, and Maj J C Hay, of the S C, arrived at Madras on the 26th Oct 1875.

Capt W B Warner, General List, Cavalry, Adjt 4th Regt Light Cavy, arrived at Bombay on the 23rd Oct 1875.

The following List received from the India Office, is published:—

List of Military Officers of the Madras Establishment permitted to return to duty and granted extensions of leave.

Permitted to Return—Col W T F Farewell, Capt W B Warner, Col G Adye and Lt-Col J Allardyce.

Granted Extensions of Leave—Maj H W Wood, 6 months, S C, and Col J Bean, 6 months, S C.

With reference to G O G G No 1 of 1875, republished in Madras G O G No 1, dated 4th Jan 1875. Lt-Col (Bt-Col) Hugh Lindsay Christie, of the Infantry, is permitted to retire from the service from this date, on a pension of £365 per annum, with an extra annuity of £260-14-0 payable in England.

Capt Arthur Robert Kenney, of the Genl List, Cavy, having assumed the surname of Herbert, in addition to, and after that of Kenney, his name will be borne accordingly on the rolls of the Army.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe—Col A Stewart, Royal (Madras) Artillery, Inspr-Genl of Ordnance and Magazines, on furlough on medical certificate for two years, under para 3 of the letter from the Govt of India, dated 20th Dec 1869, and published in Standing Orders by the C in-C in India, No 375, dated 29th Dec 1869, and re-published in Madras G O C C No 14, dated 18th Feb 1870,—to embark from Madras or Bombay.

Col A Stewart is granted preparatory leave for thirty days.

The undermentioned officer has reported his return from Europe:—

Lt D Robertson, of the S C, Asst Comr, 3rd Class, Central Provinces, arrived at Bombay on the 23rd Oct. 1875.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Capt L C Desborough, of the S C, Qrmr 12th Regt N I, on furlough on medical certificate for two years, under the Regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE,

Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

FORBES—October 28th, at Jacobabad, the wife of Major J Foster Forbes, 2nd Regiment, Sind Horse, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COOKE-COLLIS—OLIPHANT—November 6th, at St. Mary's Poona, by the Revd. G. A. F. Watson, W. Cooke-Collis, 83rd Regt., eldest son of the Revd. M. A. Cooke-Collis, D. D., of Castle Cooke, Ireland, to Katherine, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Oliphant, R. E. (Retired).

TREVOR—RIDCHARD—November 6th, at Christ Church, Byculla, by the Revd. Ward Maule, Major Gordon Trevor, Bombay Staff Corps, to Alice Fanny, eldest daughter of the late W. Prichard, Esq, Judges Associate.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BAKER—November 1st, at Dinapore the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Norris Baker, 2nd Bengal Light Infantry, of a son

GULLIVER—November 1st, at Simla the wife of the Rev. E. H. Gulliver Head Master of Bishop Cotton School, of a son.

ROOKE—November 2nd, at Jubbulpore. the wife of Mr H. W. Rooke, Barrister-at-Law, of a son.

POPE.—October 30th, at Mozufferpore, the wife of C. H. Pope, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BARRETT—JOHNSON—November 1st, at St. John's Church, Nainee Tal. by the Rev. G. F. Popham Blyth, E. C. Barrett. Esq., Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to Ellen Anne, eldest daughter of E. T. S. Johnson, Esq., Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

DRUMMOND—FAIRBROTHER—November 1st, at Mhow, Central India, by the Rev. [illegible] Western [illegible] Drummond, 1st Grenadiers N. I., to Emily [illegible] daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Fairbrother, 25th Regiment Native Light Infantry.

DEATH.

ENGLISH—November 2nd, at Calcutta, of disease of the heart and dropsy, Edward English, of the firm of English and Beck, Garrick Street, London.

HAZLETT—October 30th, at [illegible]gore, of fever, Andrew M. Heberlet, late of the Military Secretariat, aged 62 years.

PUBLIC ORDER.

For the preservation of order during the procession appointed to take place on the landing of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., &c., &c., &c., on the 8th instant, and the General Illumination to follow on the 9th, the undermentioned arrangements have been ordered, and are hereby notified for general information under the authority of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 77 of Act XIII. of 1856.

2. His Royal Highness will leave Her Majesty's Ship Serapis for the Dockyard at 4 P. M., and thence proceed, accompanied by His Excellency the Viceroy, in a procession, the details of which will be hereafter notified via Rampart Row, the Esplanade Main Road, Kalbadavee Road, and Bhendy Bazaar by the Grant Medical College, to the Railway Bridge at Byculla. At this point the Procession will terminate under arrangements to be hereafter notified.

3. Admission to Her Majesty's Dockyard will be granted exclusively to ticket-holders whose carriages will be permitted to enter the Dockyard by the Main Gate in front of the High Court, and leave by the Northbrook Gate. They will after their occupants have alighted, be drawn up under the supervision of the Police, and no carriage will be permitted to quit the Dockyard until all those belonging to the procession have passed out. No carriages will be permited to entire the Dockyard after 3-15 P.M.

4. During the passage of the Procession no car, carriage or other vehicle, shall be permitted to be drawn up on any part of the roads mentioned, excepting in single row on each side of the Esplanade Main Road outside the line of Troops, &c. and at such other places and in such manner as may be pointed out by the Police, nor shall any such car, carriage or other vehicle be permitted to pass or cross the Procession at any point of its progress.

5. The General Illumination will take place on the night on the 9th November.

6. The Cortege will leave Parell at 6·30 P.M., returning to Parell about 9 o'clock P.M.

7. The route will be via Parell and Kalbadavee Roads and the Esplanade Main Road to the Queen's Statue, then between the General Post Office and the Public Works Department, Secretariat, by Church Gate Street to the Town Hall, returning via Parsee Bazaar Street, the Crawford Market, Shaik Memon Street, and the Jumma Musjid to the Parell Road at Moombadavee.

8. The admission into the streets above mentioned of carriages and vehicles, not included in the Procession, will be regulated by the Police.

9. The carriages of officers and gentlemen desirous to follow the Cortege may be drawn up in single line fancing southwards on the eastern side of the Parell Road between Lal Baugh and the corner of the Grant Medical College, and there remain stationary until the Cortege shall have passed. No carriages will be allowed to stand on the Bhendy Bazaar Road, or on the roads between Moombadavee and the Esplanade.

10. Carriages containing spectators may be drawn up in single row under the direction of the Police, at such places on and near the Esplanade Roads as will be indicated at the time.

11. No unnecessary obstruction will be offered by the Police to the passage, under special circumstances, of any car, carriage or other vehicle along or across any part of the line of route in advance of the Cortege, either during the Procession or General Illumination. The public are, however, requested to use this line of road as little as possible during the occasion in question.

12. Public carts or other hack vehicles drawn by bullocks will not be permitted to be driven along any of the said streets or roads during the hours fixed for the passage of the Cortege.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 4th November 1875.

Approved and Confirmed.
By order of his Excellency the Governor in Council,
E. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 5th November 1875.

AMERICAN DRILLS.

PEPPERELL DRILLS FOR SALE.
TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE HOUSE.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1875.

THE eventful day has at last arrived which is destined to put to the proof of experience all the bright anticipations on the one hand and the gloomy forebodings on the other with which prophets of good and prophets of evil have for many weeks past tried to amuse Bombay. Everything is now ready for the Prince. The last point of precedence has been settled, the last detail of every ceremonial arranged; workmen are busy putting the last touches to the decorations, and within a few hours the last transparency for to-morrow's illumination will be in its place. Money has been spent with a lavish hand both by the Reception Committee and by private citizens; there has been no lack of earnest thought and hard work on the part of all concerned in planning or executing the preparations to give the Prince a welcome worthy of Bombay; and rival artists have found it a labour of love to vie with one another in the production of elaborate and beautiful designs to please the eye and captivate the fancy. Still, the anxious question rises to every one's lips, Will the Prince's reception be a triumphant success or a splendid failure? It is a question not to be answered beforehand; and for our part, though we have allowed various critics to express freely in our columns their opinions regarding the good taste of this or that detail, or the general merits of the whole scheme of decoration, we have abstained from premature criticism of a work of which it is impossible to estimate the effect till it is completed. It seems to us as unfair and ridiculous to condemn summarily the plan for the adornment and illumination of the city because of the awkward look of the skeleton of a triumphal arch or of the wooden frames put up for the oil lamps to be hung upon, as it would be to go behind the scenes of a theatre, and pronounce judgment on a transformation scene after a hasty inspection of the machinery for lowering trap-doors or suspending fairies in mid air. And, after all, for to-day at least, the decorations are of small account. The real interest of the spectacle will lie, for the people in the central figure of the procession, and for the Prince and his companions in the vast assemblage of hundreds of thousands of Indian subjects of the Queen who will occupy every available foot of space on either side of the long line of route from the Dockyard to Parell. We rejoice that the wise resolution has been taken to keep the procession unbroken till it reaches the Byculla Railway Bridge, so that His Royal Highness will drive in an open carriage through the native town, and see and be seen by all; and we have no doubt that as hearty a greeting will be given to him in Kalbadavie and the Bhendy Bazaar as in the European quarter of the city.

Although it must be difficult for any native of India to realise all that loyalty means to Englishmen, the popular feeling in Bombay towards the foreign rulers of the country is, we believe, one of cordial respect and good will. The state of perfect security and freedom in which they live satisfies the aspirations of nine-tenths of the inhabitants, and leaves them without any cause of complaint against the Government; and all the arts of native agitators educated up to the ponit of knowing how to misrepresent and vilify their benefactors have not yet taught the masses of the population that they owe it as a duty to themselves and their country to hate everything that bears the English name. There may be no active and enthusiastic spirit of loyalty animating them; but, not being politicians or philosophers, they know when they are well off and have no desire to sacrifice the material blessings of English rule for the gratification of the sentiment of being governed by a native Prince. They await, therefore, the arrival of the Heir to the British Trone with a good-humoured anxiety to indulge a respectful curiosity, and a strong determination to enjoy the holidays and the *tamashas* of the week to the uttermost. Nor can we ascertain that there is any ground for the assertions which have been made by several native papers, that the native Princes and Chiefs now gathered together in Bombay are intensely annoyed at the way in which they have been treated, and feel that they are really placed in the humiliating position of Royal slaves compelled to grace an Imperial triumph. We quoted the other day from *Native Opinion* an article in which the doctrine that the British Government is the Paramount Power in India was implicitly denied, and native Princes were urged to be on their guard against the efforts of the Viceroy and the Governor of Bombay to rob them of the honours due to their kingly rank and to degrade them to the state of mere feudatories of the Empire. There is much shrewdness in the remark of *Native Opinion* that the epoch of consolidation on which the British Empire in India has entered is developing among official Englishmen in India a passion for pomp and ceremony to which they used to be strangers; and that they are now grasping the form as they have long held the substance of Imperial power. What may be called the heroic age of English rule in India has passed away; we have now entered—*absit omen*—on the Byzantine age, and before the end of this century the list of dignitaries of the Viceroy's Court will probably be as formidable as that of the Imperial household of Constantine and his successors. No doubt, this assumption of Imperial State by the English must make the native Princes feel their own insignificance; but, now that assemblages of Indian Princes to meet the Viceroy are so frequent, it is absolutely necessary that the true gradations of rank in the Empire should be strictly regulated, and, in the constitution of a really Imperial Court in India, English as well as Oriental customs and notions of etiquette are entitled to some consideration. *Native Opinion* puts it forward as one of the foremost grievances of the native Princes, that they are told to be punctual to the honr and minute appointed in paying visits to the Viceroy or the Governor of Bombay. But punctuality is in Europe accounted a Royal virtue, and it is well for Indian Kings to learn that they are wanting in respect to themselves and to the British Government when they fail to keep their appointments. If they are so punctilious about ceremony, they must not waste the time set apart for its observance by men who have serious business of State to attend to. The same reason—want of time—accounts for the second grievance put forward by *Native Opinion*, that many of the lesser native Chiefs were asked to assemble in the Secretariat to receive the return visits of Sir Philip Wodehouse and Lord Northbrook. It is obvious to any one who considers how great the distances are in Bombay and how few calls can be made in one day, that, if the Viceroy and the Governor had returned each Chief's call separately, they could not—there being now about eighty Chiefs in Bombay—have got through the work much before Christmas. But why then, it is asked, bring the Chiefs here at all? Why not have let them stay at home? Well, if this course had been taken, *Native Opinion* and its satellites would have at once raised an outcry that the Chiefs had been insulted by not being asked to meet the Prince of Wales. Every one on such an occasion as this, even the Prince himself, must put up with some little inconvenience; and we are convinced that the native Princes themselves have not taken the slightest umbrage at what mischievous agitators try to construe into slights deliberately put upon them, and that they would never have thought of complaining if the native Press had let them alone.

Again, *Native Opinion* is indignant because the Nizam sent to the Viceroy a medical certificate showing he was too ill to come to Bombay. "Is not," it asks, "the simple word of the Nizam, "the present head of all the Mussalmans in "India, sufficient to carry conviction to the "Viceregal mind?" No, it is not sufficient; for the simple reason that the Nizam is a little boy who cannot be said to have a mind of his own. It was an act of kindness on the Viceroy's part to make known the fact that the boy's sickness was not feigned, because without the certificate of an English doctor the public both in England and in India would never have been persuaded that the Nizam had not been kept at home by the Conservative nobles of Hyderabad who agree with the editor of *Native Opinion* in thinking that the Nizam is as independent a Prince as any European Sovereign. The final complaint of *Native Opinion* is that Political Officers are exacting forced benevolences from native Princes to provide the Prince of Wales with all manner of entertainments If the editor had wished to be candid, he would have mentioned in this connection that the Bombay Government distinctly and peremptorily forbade the Reception Fund Committee of this city to make any application to native Princes for contributions to the Fund; and all these Chiefs are now assembled in the capital of Western India to enjoy entertainments provided for their amusement at the cost of the citizens of Bombay. We have now gone through the catalogue of grievances, and we would ask what excuse there can be for the shameful insinuation that "when native Princes have received "such undignified treatment when the "Governor of a Presidency was concerned, "it will be easy to imagine what exasperations "and slights they may not have to submit "to when H. R. H. the Prince of Wales comes "on the stage?" Happily, as we have said, the native Princes themselves do not take this view of their own position; but the article we have quoted and others of a similar character in papers which take their cue from *Native Opinion* show that the real mischief-makers in India are the educated natives (chiefly Brahmins) who, while professing loyalty to the British Government, lose no opportunity of trying to excite in the breasts of the chief feudatories of the Empire feelings of the bitterest antipathy to British rule and British civilization.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S speech of last Saturday, in answer to the admirable address of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, is chiefly interesting for what his Lordship said about the construction of the Railway from Ahmedabad to Ajmere. It appears that Lord Northbrook still holds the opinion he expressed three years ago about the importance of this line. He has, it is true, discovered that no satisfactory evidence can be obtained as to the commercial prospects of the line—which is not surprising, as the opening of the railway would develop a through trade between Bombay and the North-West the proportions of which cannot be estimated—but he mentions that the Rajpootana State line from Agra and Delhi to Ajmere is paying well, so that the extension of this line to Ahmedabad, of course on the narrow gauge, may be expected to pay also. We should be thankful even for this narrow gauge line, if there were a certainty that it would be commenced next year. But Lord Northbrook will not promise even so much as this. All he says is that the plans and estimates for the line will be sent forward at once, along with other projects, for the consideration of the Secretary of State, whose final decision he expects to get before the commencement of the financial year 1876-77. In that year, his Lordship says, a balance remains unappropriated of the sum set apart for expenditure on reproductive Public Works; and the Secretary of State may assign this balance to any of the several railway projects laid before him that he prefers. The principle that regulates expenditure on reproductive Public Works is explained by Lord Northbrook in this way:—"We "find that we can afford to spend a sum "of about two millions a year for *interest* upon "money laid out upon railroads and irrigation "works, whether constructed by guaranteed "companies or directly by the State. That "is to say, taking the interest upon the funds "raised by the guaranteed railway companies, "and the interest upon the money which the "Government have borrowed for railway and "irrigation works, and deducting from the "two the net receipts from the works, "a sum of about two millions a year re-"mains as a charge upon the revenues of India." Now, taking this principle to guide us, we find that in 1866-67 the net charge against revenue for interest on the Guaranteed Railways will be £1,496,000, and for interest on the State Railways £469,679, while in addition there will be a small charge of £34,571 for deficient income on works of invigation. The total charge for the year is therefore £2,000,250, that is to say, the full amount that it is calculated India can pay out of her present revenue; and this sum is nearly all appropriated to various lines already under construction, the Indus Valley line getting a million of it. All that remains unappropriated is the petty balance of £170,000, which the following railways are bracketed in the Forecast to compete for:—

Works under consideration, and for which estimates have been prepared, but which have not yet been sanctioned.	Probable Expenditure.
Nagpore and Chutteesghur, Neemuch to Nusseerabad, Carwar and Bellary.	£172,226
Works proposed and under survey.	
[illegible] Western Rajpootana, [illegible]	

Considering that the immediate construction of the Neemuch to Nusseerabad line has been sanctioned since the Forecast was published, we cannot but fear that the chance of an allotment to the Western Rajpootana Railway of any portion of this £172,226 in 1876-77 is quite desperate. In 1877-78, the railways of which we have given the list will have three-quarters of a million to struggle for, and in 1878-79 nearly two millions; but the Carwar and Bellary line has still powerful friends in Council at Calcutta and Westminster; and, when it is finished, perhaps some influential English tourists will want a line from Honore to the Falls of Garisoppa, and in that case such a line must be made before the interests of Bombay and the North-West are regarded. If the Government of India had not bound itself down by a principle which limits the annual outlay of capital on reproductive works to so small a sum as four millions a year, the necessary capital for constructing the Rajpootana line might easily be borrowed at once; but his Lordship will not borrow any money unless he can pay interest on it without increasing taxation; and this prudent but not very far-sighted policy will probably keep Bombay and the North-West without direct Railway communication for several years to come.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

THE following notice was issued on Saturday by the Financial Department:—

The Mail steamer will leave as usual on Monday, the 8th instant.

THE SQUADRON AND THE SERAPIS.

THE following is the substance of to-day's Squadron orders:—

The ships are to be dressed with flags about when the Serapis arrives off Colaba Point.

A Royal salute will then be fired by the Squadron, and the yards manned, the men cheering as the Serapis passes each ship.

The Naval Commander-in-Chief and the Rear-Admiral Commanding the Detached Squadron will go on board the Serapis, as soon as she has made fast to the buoy opposite the Dockyard, to wait upon His Royal Highness.

A Royal salute will be fired and the yards manned when the Viceroy goes on board the Serapis.

Another Royal salute will be fired and the yards again manned, when the Prince lands.

The Admirals and Captains of the ships will accompany the Prince ashore, their boats forming a procession astern of the Royal barge.

PRINCES, CHIEFS AND SIRDARS WHO HAVE SEATS IN THE DOCKYARD.

THE following Circular was issued on Saturday by the Political Department:—

Bombay Castle, 6th November 1875.

Accommodation has been reserved for all the Princes, Chiefs, and Sirdars now assembled in Bombay in the Dockyard on November 8th. The necessary tickets of admission have been issued, and Political Officers who have not yet received tickets will obtain them on application from the Under-Secretary at the Secretariat. The Under-Secretary will be on duty at the Dockyard at 2 P.M., and will show Political Officers their seats, and give verbally such instructions as may be required. No Chief or Sirdar should advance from his seat until requested to do so. Sixteen carriages of Native Princes will take part in the Procession, and tickets are issued with this Circular for the carriages concerned. When the carriages are ready, the necessary communication will be made to the Princes concerned, and until then the Political Officers are requested to be good enough to see that no advance is made.

List of Princes, Chiefs, and Sirdars for whom accommodation has been reserved in the Dockyard with the Number of their Attendants, on November 8th 1875.

Number of Attendants.

H H the Nawab Sir Salar Jung, G C S I, and the 4 members of the Deputation from H H the Nizam with the Principal Ameers...	6		
H H the Gaekwar	8	H H the Maharaja of Mysore.	8
H H the Maharana of Meywar (Udepur)	8	H H the Raja of Kolhapur.	7
H H the Rao of Cutch, G C S I	6		
H H the Maharaja of Edar	5	H H Meer Alli Morad Khan of Khairpur.	5
H H the Nawab of Junagarh, K C S I	3	H H the Jam of Nawanagar.	3
H H the Thakor Saheb of Bhaunagar	3	H H the Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra.	3
H H the Raja of Rajpipla	3	H E the Dewan of Palanpur.	3
Nawab of Radhanpur ...	3	Raja of Baria.	2
Raja of Lunawara... ...	2	Nawab of Balasinor.	2
Raja of Chota Udepur ...	2	Raja of Sunth.	2
Sir-Desai of Sawant Wari.	2	Raja of Dharampur.	2
Kazee Rao Holkar, and Ram Rao Palsikar	2		
Thakor Saheb of Morvi...	1	Raj Saheb of Wankaneer.	1
Thakor Saheb of Palitana	1	Thakor Saheb of Dhrol.	1
Thakor Saheb of Limri...	1	Thakor Saheb of Rajkot.	1
Thakor Saheb of Wadhwan	1	Nawab of Janjira.	1
Swamee of Chaphal, Satara.		Pant Prithinidi of Aundh.	
Punt Sucheo of Bhor.		Chief of Phaltan.	
Chief of Vinchur, C S I.		Raja of Mudhol.	
Chief of Sangli.		Chief of Miraj	
Chief of the Junior Branch of Miraj.		Chief of Jamkhandi.	
Elder Chief of Kurandwad.		Younger Chief of Kurandwad.	
		Younger Chief of Kurandwad.	
Chief of Ramdurg.		Chief of Jawhar.	

First Class Sirdars.

Madhavrao Ballal, *alias* Rao Saheb Phadnas.	Madhavrao Manohar Potnis.
Venayekrao Ganesh *alias* Bhow Saheb Sanglikar.	Rajaram Bhosle (adopted son of late Rance of Satara).
Tulaji Raje Bhonsle of Akalkot.	Trimbakrao Ram Purandhare
Madhavrao Nilkant, *alias* Tatia Saheb Purandhare.	The Honourable Khan Bahadur Padamji Pestonji. Khan Bahadur Nasarvanji Jamsadji.

Second Class Sirdars.

Anandrao Madhavrao Pavar.	Anandrao Rughunath Mantri of Islampur, Satara.
Rao Bahadur Bholanath Sarabhai.	Gunputrao Damodhur Panshi.
Khanderao Wishwanath Raste.	Malharao Bulwuntrao, *alias* Baba Saheb Pavar.
Mir Sayad Alamkhan of Belhi.	Malharao Ramchundra, *alias* Baba Saheb Pavar.
Narayenrao Kondiramsing.	Narayen Anant Mutalik.
Narayen Sakharam Padnis, Amatya of Satara.	Pratap Rao Saheb Goozar (grandson of the Ex-Raja of Satara).
Ramchunder Rao Gopal, *alias* Bhau Saheb Sumant of Satara.	Ramchunderrao Ragunath, *alias* Baba Saheb Panditrao of Satara.
Ramrao Laxamon Hingne.	Ramchunder Narayen Ajat Sirdeshmookh Bagnikar.
Gopalrao Shivdeo Raje Bahadur.	

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 15TH OCT.

THE partial repudiation of the Turkish Debt announced in my last has had much more serious effects than it was possible even remotely to anticipate. It led, first of all, to a panic in Turkish Stocks, next to one in Egyptian and Peruvian, then to one in other Foreign securities, and lastly to one in the general market aggravated by several failures and the unceasing machinations of speculators for the fall. The banks too were mixed up with it. Such institutions as the Imperial Ottoman, the Anglo-Egyptian, the Anglo-Austrian and others are overloaded with Turkish securities which are almost unsaleable, and as it is nearly certain that they will never be sold except at a heavy loss to the banks, shareholders are getting quit of their shares, partly from dread of calls, partly from the certainty of reduced dividends. Now, the selling of bank shares is a very ticklish operation. Although business is supposed to be interfered with by Leeman's Act, "bear" sales of bank shares are still made, and these do not stop with the banks that are strictly foreign and do not pay over the counter; they extend to all others. If, therefore, the shares of banks generally sink in market price, and if every morning the City articles report a pressure of sales as if holders were making haste to get out of them, the next thing will be that depositors at banks will begin to withdraw their balances, and when that day comes it will be "*sauve qui peut.*" This is no alarmist exaggeration. On one or two days this week it has seemed as if anything were possible. Money is not dear and it is not scarce; but there are a good many potential claimants whose claims, dormant at a time of quiet and confidence, would be pressed if trouble threatened, and, with our delicate organisation of credit, the effect of a sudden rush would be disastrous even with money at 3½ per cent. In fact, the Turkish collapse affects us in so many ways, that it is hardly possible to reckon them up. The mere loss of income to English investors, supposing the arrangement decreed by Turkey be faithfully carried out, must amount to at least three millions sterling a year, a serious deduction from the middle class, and hence leading to the sale of other securities and a general contraction of expenses. As for the more remote political bearings of the question I need scarcely touch on them here, as that is not my province; but they are neither indistinct nor unimportant.

The conduct of Turkey in this business does not improve on inspection, and is such as would be dictated by hostile rather than friendly feelings. Turkey has quarrelled with the only sincere friends she had—England, France, and Austria, and this seems so incomprehensible that the move is generally ascribed to Russian instigation. The mode was as objectionable as the substance. Of all the Turkish bondholders in England, perhaps not half a dozen had not in their own minds prepared themselves for an inevitable repudiation to some extent, and if the point had been properly put before them, if the Grand Turk had called his creditors together, and admitted his insolvency, saying that he was very sorry, but that really he could not pay in full, an amicable arrangement might have been made with the greatest ease. The basis of such an arrangement would have been a recognition of the priority of the various Six per cent. loans, all of which are specially secured on particular sources of revenue, so that they might have a preference and the General Debt, or Five per cents., come next in succession. But the decree of the Sultan scatters to the winds all consideration of equities, and lumps Six per cents. with Fives in a general confiscation of one half interest and sinking fund. The common explanation of this is that the Sultan himself holds five or six millions of the Five per cents., and does not see why he should be worse treated than any other creditor. The Russian Ambassador, who is a great friend of Mahmoud Pasha, has also been supposed to be the instigator of the act of repudiation on the Machiavellian reckoning that Turkey would thus lose the sympathy of the Western Powers finally and for ever, and that there would be no further objection to Russia annexing the Bosphorus and ports adjacent when the desire should seize upon her. If such was his object, and if he suggested the act of the Sultan—which I do not yet believe—he has certainly succeeded. It so happens that English investors are the largest holders of the earlier Turkish loans, and Frenchmen of the later,—all, however, depending on the security of certain revenues. These loans commanded a higher price in the market *because* of the security; yet holders of the Five per cents., who subscribed at something like 20 per cent. below the price of the Sixes, are placed on no less advantageous a footing. The loans raised on the security of the Egyptian Tribute afford a crucial test. First a loan of £3,000,000, now reduced by drawings to £1,987,000, was raised in 1854; next the Governments of England and France guaranteed a loan for £5,000,000 in 1855 on the same security; and lastly in 1871 aloan for £5,700,000 was raised also on this security. The tribute being now over £700,000, was nearly sufficient to pay the interest on all these loans, but not the drawings. The tribute was, by deliberate engagement, and by the instructions of the Sultan to the Khedive, remitted direct from Cairo to the Bank of England, and did not enter Turkey at all. Hence people who would not touch an ordinary Turkish loan took these three readily. Now the Turkish Government propose that all the revenue, including this tribute, should be paid into special treasuries in Turkey, that is, appropriated by the General Exchequer; only, as it is necessary to bribe the Governments of England and France to silence, enough of the tribute is excepted to cover the loan which *they* have guaranteed. There is thus a mixture of low cunning with the sweeping violence of the original decree which is specially offensive. The indignation here is extreme enough to gratify General Ignatieff or any other Muscovite, and would find much louder expression were it not for the general belief that an arrangement so iniquitous will not be allowed to stand, even though a ministerial crisis should follow. The matter is, however, a little complicated by the position of the Imperial Ottoman Bank. This institution was, as the result of a Convention solemnly entered into last year, appointed receiver of the Turkish revenues. On the faith of this, which was thought to give great additional security, another amount of Five per cents. was successfully floated here. It now turns out that the Convention has been a dead letter from the beginning: that the Bank has never had any control over the revenue, and concealed the fact from the knowledge of the public. It is further said that one cause of this delay on the part of the Turkish Government in carrying the Convention into effect was the irritation of the Sultan at the conduct of the Bank in first refusing to make an advance on the supposed terms covered by the Convention, and then afterwards joining other bankers in lending the money at 18 per cent. I dare say the Sultan, if he had this impression, was misled, but anyhow the Convention is at an end, leaving no other point than mutual recriminations, and having never served any other purpose than that of deceiving Englishmen to lend a few millions sterling which they would otherwise have kept in their own pockets.

The most ridiculous reports have been current in connection with this affair. One appeared in the *Daily News* yesterday in the shape of a telegram from their correspondent at Vienna to the effect that Mr. Gladstone had been offered by the Porte £50,000 a year to go out and remodel its finances! Fancy Gladstone Pasha! Fancy the virtuous, austere and pious William, the foe of Vaticanism, the student of patriotic theology—fancy him checking the expenditure for the harem, and supervising the back stairs doings of the favourites and the eunuchs! But of course it is all nonsense,—it is only the *Daily News* style of joke, which is rather a clumsy style. The truth is that Mr. Roger Eykyn, late M. P. for Windsor, who is an active member of the Liberal party, has been fussing about a good deal with the Council of Foreign Bondholders, and as the result of all their efforts it is probable enough that one or two gentlemen not unknown in political life may offer their services to the Sultan's Government to put his finances to rights: but this is all. Suggestions abound, and I dare say the objectionable confiscation decree will be cancelled and another mode of settling the difficulty be reached. This can be done without the intervention of "the people's William," and at a less cost than £50,000 a year.

Scandals, of course, abound on a subject so appropriate for scandal. The little *Echo* newspaper signalised its commencement as a morning paper by an attack on Turkish finance in its money article just a week before the confiscation decree was published and hence people jump to the conclusion that Grant has made a "pot of money" by "bearing" Turks. This is the penalty a journal must pay for belonging to a very well known and daring speculator who is believed to be intimate with another clever man not ignorant of finance, Mr. Samuel Laing. I don't say, however, that this will not help the sale of the paper. Of greater probability is a scandalous rumour that the directors of a financial institution closely connected with Turkey knew of the confiscatory decree two days before it was issued, and employed the interval in selling stock for their own benefit and that of their *entourage*. They are stated to have thus disposed of a million sterling of stock, and to have bought it back at a profit of from 7 to 9 per cent., say, £80,000 net. I cannot vouch for the truth of the story, and probably it is only an inference from what might have been done.

Money is getting dearer, and the Bank of England rate of discount was again raised yesterday 1 per cent., making it 3½ per cent., against only 2 per cent. eight days ago. It is not that there is any real pressure for discount: nothing of the kind exists, and the demand for accommodation will certainly not revive now that trade is getting duller, and the finance class of bills has almost disappeared from the market. But the German requirements for gold for coinage are getting more urgent as the year goes on, and they have to prepare for the demonetisation of silver, and the withdrawal of a large portion of their small note issue; and we have lost so much gold in consequence that we are obliged to take steps to protect our reserve. Still 3½ per cent. is a very moderate limit for discount, and even should it go to 5 per cent., no trades will be seriously inconvenienced by the change.

The cotton market has been very active at Liverpool this week, and the sales have amounted to 100,000 bales, the price of Surats as well as American advancing from ⅛ to ¼ per cent. Speculation for "futures" is said to be the cause, and Manchester has been hardly affected at all. I greatly doubt whether it will be possible to sustain a strong advance with money getting dearer, disquiet spreading as the result of the Turkish default, and plenty of American cotton in prospect. The last weather advices from the Southern States have not, however, been so favourable, and some planters estimate that the damage inflicted by the storms in Texas and elsewhere was equal to about a sixth of the crop. On the sandy lands, where the plant is small, and where most bolls were open, the damage has been mainly from the beating out of the cotton. In the stiff lands, where the plant is more vigorous, the dense foliage protected the open bolls to a considerable extent; but, on the other hand, the plant has been blown down so badly that serious loss must result from the rolling of the bolls, to say nothing of the difficulty that will be experienced by the pickers. Of course a mere planter's estimate must be taken with large allowances, and I observe that the first load of new cotton from Tennessee received at Nashville is quoted as being of excellent quality. Still the weather reports have had some influence on the market so far.

Egyptian stocks have had a tumble to-day, a dead set being made on them after Turkey. The association between the two countries is not intimate, but the opposite; yet it is thought that the Khedive may be tempted to follow the example of the Sultan. I believe his to be a delusion, but people cannot be reasoned with at present.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

THE *PIONEER*'S CORRESPONDENT.

ALLAHABAD, 7TH NOVEMBER.

The Reverend Julian Robinson arrived by last mail will describe the Prince of Wales' visit in the columns of the *Pioneer*.

*** Our correspondent also telegraphs the names of the nominations to the Star of India, which we had already received and which we publish below.—ED. *B.G.*

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

ST. PETERSBURG, 5TH Nov.

General Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador Extraordinary at the Porte, had an interview with the Sultan on Wednesday, and distinctly pointed out the financial dilapidation and maladministration of Turkey as well as the discontent of the population, all of which he said urgently called for reform.

THE ADMIRALTY CIRCULAR.

LONDON, 5th Nov.

The Admiralty is about to issue new instructions with respect to the reception of fugitive slaves on board Her Majesty's ships.

THE CONCORDAT OF 1851.

MADRID, 6TH Nov.

The Papal Nuncio has delivered a Note to the Madrid Government insisting upon the execution of the Concordat of 1851.

THE LATE TURKISH DEFAULT.

LONDON, 6TH Nov.

Lord Derby has declined to interfere officially on behalf of the Turkish Bondholders.

THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

Her Majesty the Queen of Holland is seriously ill.

THE LATE MURDER OF THE RESIDENT AT PERAK.

PENANG, 6TH Nov.

The Governor has gone to Perak on business connected with the recent murder of the British Resident.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 5TH Nov.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	59,000	bales.
Do. Amount forwarded........	5,000	do.
Do. Week's Sales of Surats	17,000	do.
Do. do. Imports of Cotton..	71,000	do.
Do. do. do. Surats....	29,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	595,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	265,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London..	63,875	do.

Surats during the week have been freely offered and in favour of buyers, though better classes of Oomra are scarce and may be quoted ⅛ above the previous rate.

LONDON, 5TH Nov.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera	4⅞
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6s. 9d.
8½ lbs. do.	8s.
40s Mule Twist....................	0s. 11⅛d.
3 per cent. Consols for Account	94⅞
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872....	104
Bar Silver	56 15-16.

The Market rate of discount is ⅛ lower than the Bank rate.

Departures for Bombay via Suez Canal—Indie, Zante and Khersonese.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 6TH Nov., 3 P.M.

Mail Steamer Avoca, from Bombay, arrived.

THE STAR OF INDIA.

THE following are the new nominations to the Star of India :—

K. C. S. I.

Mr. Robinson, Acting Governor of Madras.

C. S. I.

Mr. R. B. Chapman, (India.)
Mr. Holloway, (Madras.)
Mr. Ravenscroft, (Bombay.)
Mr. Stuart Bayley, (Bengal.)
Colonel C. Macgregor, (Q. M. G. Department.
Mr. Bernard, (Bengal.)
Mr. Egerton, (Punjaub.)
General Ramsay, (N. W. Provinces.)
Colonel Rundall, (Retired.)
Mr. Bullen Smith, (Calcutta.)
Mr. Le Mesurier, (Bombay.)

THE Directors of the Bank of Bengal, at their meeting on Thursday, made no alteration in the rate of interest or discount.

AN inquiry by the Magistrate of Agra into the cause of the death of Mr. A. H. Rennie, lately the popular Agent of the Bank of Bengal at Agra, resulted in a verdict that he shot himself whilst in a state of temporary insanity.

H. M's. GUN BOAT DAPHNE arrived in harbour on Saturday morning. She brings confirmation of the news published in the Kurrachee papers that Sayad Salem had been handed over to the Kurrachee authorities.

THE following is the result of the opium sale held yesterday at the Government Sale room, No. 2, Bank-shall Street :—

	Chests.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Proceeds.
Behar...	2,150	1,315	1,305	1,309 6 10	28,15,275 0 0
Benares...	1,6 0	1,275	1,260	1,263 7 9	20,16,775 0 0

THE Government of Madras have, it is said, applied to the Government of Bombay for the use of their Royal Standard to be hoisted at Madras during the Prince of Wales' stay, and then to be made use of in Calcutta, when Madras no longer requires it.

THE S.S. Guy Mannering, of Leith, 2,114 tons register, Charles Mann, commander, sailed from Bombay for Aden, Jeddah and Hoodeida with 974 passengers including the Nabob Abdool Wasse Khan of Malwa, Rajhgur, and 150 followers and a general cargo on the 7th inst.

A RANGOON paper states that a number of Burma ponies valued at Rs. 2,465 were shipped last week from Burmah by native traders in the Steamer Burmah for Calcutta. Owing to the numbers of people who will visit Calcutta during the stay of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales it is thought there will be a good demand there for these useful animals.

THE amount subscribed by the public for the relief of the poor Europeans who suffered from the floods at Chunar is only Rs. 2,922. To this has to be added the Government contribution of Rs. 5,000, but both these sums together will go but a little way in rebuilding the houses and replacing damaged property, and General Bright, commanding at Allahabad, appeals to the public for further assistance.

SIR SALAR JUNG has changed his place of residence from Mr. Manockjee Petit's bungalow to Mr. Nusserwanjee Tata's bungalow. All the Hydrabad noblemen, with the exception of two, have removed with him. The Rajah Khundas Swamee, who acts as a deputation on occasions of official visits between the British Government and the Nizam's Government, has also gone to stay with Sir Salar Jung. On the 9th Sir Salar will illuminate all the bungalows taken for the Nizam's Government. The illuminations will cost over Rs. 26,000.

ON Monday afternoon Armourer Sergeant Cartridge, who only arrived at Jumalpur from Ferozepur a few days since, the *Pioneer* says, was found dead in his workshop, shot through the head with his own revolver and by his own hand. The poor fellow had been much depressed before leaving Ferozepur, and the wonder now is, how he was ever permitted to travel so far in that condition. He has always borne an excellent character, and great sympathy is due to his poor widow. Sergeant Cartridge was buried on Tuesday morning, a party of volunteers under the command of Major Le-Mesurier attending the funeral.

THE new batch of Companions of the Star of India are mostly officials, who have done good but not distinguished service to the State. Mr. Ravenscroft, the Bombay Chief Secretary, made his mark, however, at Surat in 1857. Mr. Le Mesurier, too, the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway, who holds the Mutiny medal, ought to have been decorated long ago for the excellent service he did in 1857 by saving the magazine at Ferozepore, the only store of powder for supplying the British troops between Lahore and Delhi. The nomination of Mr. Bullen Smith shows that the Government of India has not yet quite forgotten the existence of a European mercantile community in India.

THE *Times of India* has " reason to believe that an intimation has been given to the Rajahs and Chiefs, whose visits have been returned at the Secretariat, that H. E. the Viceroy was constrained by want of time to take that way of acknowledging their visits, and that he regretted that circumstances did not allow him to act otherwise. But the affair is not to be held as a precedent, it is entirely exceptional. And to make some amends, His Excellency will personally present each and every Chief to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales." This statement can hardly be correct, as the Viceroy will not be at the Levee. Indeed, he leaves Bombay, it is understood, on Wednesday.

With reference to the Masonic procession at Madras to take place when his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales lays the foundation stone of the Madras Harbour Works, we learn from the *Madras Mail* that the District Grand Master of Madras has been officially informed by the Adjutant General that "there will be no objection to officers who are Masons, and who wish to join in the procession, appearing in plain clothes and Masonic clothing on this occasion," and that in reply to the District Grand Master's request that officers might be allowed to appear on the occasion wearing their Masonic clothing over their Military uniform, Sir Fredrick Haines has expressed his "regret that he cannot accede to the request, as the regulations for the dress of the officers of the army having received the approval of the Queen, His Excellency is held responsible that strict conformity thereto is maintained."

THE Darjeeling paper states that one of the results of Sir Richard Temple's late visit to Sikkim has been the issue of orders for the building of a suspension bridge over the Tista below Kalimpong, for the building of substantial wooden bridges over the Rishi and Rilli Rivers, and for the zig-zagging of the very difficult ascent of Mount Lingtu. These were and are the principal obstacles on the road, which deter traders from undertaking the journey from Thibet to Darjeeling and *vice versa*, for once the ascent of Lingtu—12,500ft.—is accomplished—speaking from this side—the remainder of the march to the passes over the upland grazing grounds is comparatively easy. As regards the line of the proposed road, it is said that Sir Richard Temple is of opinion that it will be sufficient for the requirements of the present trade between the two districts, or for any moderate increase which may take place, to spend a reasonable sum on the projects mentioned, but that should occasion arise to push an engineered line of road to the Thibetan passes, it will be necessary to seek another line, having an easier gradient and shorter mileage.

IN the Appellate Side of the High Court, Madras, on Wednesday last, before a full bench, consisting of the Chief Justice and Justices Innes, Kernan, and Kindersley, the cases of Mr. Joseph Owen Wright and James Carr, Attorneys of the Court, to show cause why their names should not be struck off the rolls, or why they should not be suspended for such period as the Court may think proper, were called on for hearing. At the close the Chief Justice delivered a lengthy judgment during the course of which he considered that Major Carnegy had been very unfortunate in entrusting his business to untrustworthy hands who had left undone what they were required to do. The court considered that Mr. Wright had made improper use of the money and it was a case of grievous breach of trust. The circumstances also disclosed fraudulent conduct and gross misrepresentations and the Court did not give some of the statements in the affidavits such credit as it had done to others. He had falsely represented to his client that he would fulfil a duty which he had completely failed to fulfil and the Court was therefore bound to punish him. As regards the conduct of Mr. Carr the Court was not satisfied with his explanation as he had left their Lordships in the dark regarding certain points, although he had had two or three adjournments to furnish a full and complete explanation. Mr. Carr's case, however, was to a certain extent different from that of Mr. Wright, but the Court must find him guilty also and punish him. He had also failed in his duty grossly, but there were no misrepresentations on his part. After passing some severe remarks on the conduct of these two Attorneys the Court ordered Mr. Wright to be suspended for six months. Mr. Carr was also suspended for the same period but he has been allowed after three months to pay up the amount due and apply to the Court for a revocation of the suspension order.

THE VICEROY AT THE ELEPHANTA CAVES.

RESTING himself for half a day on Saturday, His Excellency the Viceroy left Government House, Malabar Point, soon after tiffin, and proceeded to see the Elephanta Caves. Two carriages—one of them being His Excellency's very spacious charibanc—started from Government House, containing Lord Northbrook, the Hon. Miss Baring, Miss Foulkes, Captain Evelyn Baring, the Hon. Mr. Baring, and two aides-de-camp, and drove up by the Obelisk Road and the Jamsetjee Hospital to the Mazagon Bunder, accompanied by a party of the Viceroy's body guard. At the Bunder, Lord Northbrook was joined by Captain Robinson, Superintendent of Marine, and the party then embarked on board the May Frere, which soon after set out for the Elephanta Caves. The carriages, horses, and the body guard stopped at the Bunder under the shade of a tree until the return of the party, about 6 p. m. His Excellency then drove back to Government House. Policemen were stationed all along the route to the Mazagon Bunder, at which order was preserved by Mr. Bailey, Superintendent of Police, assisted by Mr. Burrett and another police inspector.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR AT THE DOCKYARD.

HIS Excellency Sir Philip Wodehouse visited H. M. Dockyard on Saturday morning last in order to inspect the arrangements made at the landing-place for the reception of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. His Excellency was accompanied by Captain Jervoise and other members of His Excellency's personal staff, and arrived at the Dockyard about 7 o'clock. He was received by Captain Robinson, Superintendent of Marine, Mr. Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia, Master-Builder, and one or two other Dockyard officials. Sir Philip Wodehouse minutely inspected all the preparations made and expressed himself well pleased with them.

SAILORS' DINNER.

WE are requested to state that all available tickets for the sailors' entertainment have been distributed. Major Prendergast Walsh, the Honorary Secretary, has received numerous applications for admission, but owing to the limited space of the *Mundwa* or shed in which the dinner will take place, no more cards can be granted. Applicants are requested to kindly receive this intimation as it is impossible for the Honorary Secretary to reply to the enormous number of applications which have reached him.

A TREAT FOR THE SEPOYS OF THE N. I. REGIMENTS.

THE funds set aside for entertaining the petty officers, seamen and marines of the Fleet and also 500 soldiers, were not sufficient to enable the citizens to include the men of the native corps doing duty in this garrison. It is usual on great occasions to present each sepoy with four annas sweetmeat money, and we are glead to see that a subscription list has been opened for this good purpose. It would be wrong to forget our sable defenders, on whom fall very heavily guard and other duties at this time. A sum from Rs. 600 to Rs. 750 is required to give each native soldier a treat.

The Honorable Mrus. Justice Bayley heads the list with one hundred rupees. The money ought to be subscribed by to-night. Both Europeans and natives should at once come forward. The sum is small and ought to be raised easily. We shall be happy to receive subscriptions and publish the names of donors.

AN APOLOGY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Reading my letter which you were so good as to print in your paper of the 3rd instant, I was shocked to see I had unintentionally written of senior members of the Civil Service somewhat disrespectfully. I meant to convey that under present rules, worthy gentlemen at the head of the Service were owing to the insuperable difficulties in the way of early retirement induced, and, I may say, compelled to stay on after their usefulness becomes necessarily very much impaired by time ; and I hope you will allow me to apologise very much for remarks which were not meant to be disrespectful ; but which may be read to that effect.

CIVILIAN.

" BERKELEY, September, 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking ' Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named pills for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS."

MUNICIPAL BUNTING EXTRAORDINARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The doings at the Municipality in regard to flags are too much to quietly put up with. With an exuberance of bunting as there exhibited some one might surely be told off who knows the top of a flag from the bottom, to say nothing of two Turkish flags close together striving for the mastery ; three Spanish ditto all of a heap ; and the British Ensign displayed two blues together, and no less than three of those honoured flags hoisted *union down*. I thought that signal of distress was understood even by landsmen, but when it is flown from the Municipality it may be considered ominous.

Would you kindly use your influence to correct what may give a false impression to His Royal Highness —Yours, &c.

WEBFOOT.

PARSEE COSTUMES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I hear Major Walshe has written to some of the leading Parsees to ask their opinion as to what sort of dress they should wear while attending the sailors' dinner upon the 11th instant. I hope, therefore, you will excuse me, for taking up a little space in your paper.

There is a great difference of opinion about the "full dress" amongst the Parsees. Some of the old gentlemen (and their number is very small) seem to prefer the white dress to all other costumes in which the Parsees array themselves, while amongst the rising generation the prevailing notion is to discard the white dress, and adopt the evening dress of the Europeans. Parsees are not a conservative nation like the Hindoos and the Mahomedans ;—their motto is "progress," and education has given them a freedom of thought which the other Indian nations have not acquired. Under these circumstances, it is only natural that the Parsees should try to discard what is properly speaking the Hindoo full dress.

The best course for Major Walshe is not to move in the matter at all. Time will solve the problem as to which is the full dress of the Parsees. The old generation, with their strange humours and prejudices, is fast passing away, and the new one is going in the right direction. Interference from outsiders at present is, I think, injudicious.

November 3. PROGRESS.

"E. R. R's" LOYALTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Would the Prince of Wales in his extreme goodness of heart condescend by some signal act of favour to distinguish the "leading" Parsee families, who "E. R. R." says have resolved to dress themselves in new suits in celebration of the birthday of the Prince ? By *new suits* of course "E. R. R." does not mean bran new suits fresh from the hands of the *durzees*, but suits that have done service on previous festive occasions, and which have not grown quite so faded as to be unworthy of being donned on the present occasion. Decent apparel will be put on on the "illumination night" simply for the people's own respectability without any reference to loyalty or any other patriotic sentiment. It does but very little credit indeed to "E. R. R's." intelligence to exalt such an ordinary thing as putting on on a festive occasion the best clothes in one's wardrobe into a matter of loyalty. It would truly have been a matter for pride, if "E. R. R." had said that after the ceremony of the Prince's landing was over, the leading families alluded to had resolved to go to the "Atush Behram Saheb" for the purpose of giving thanks to God for hitherto protecting our beloved Prince from the dangers of the sea.

A. B.

Bombay, 6th November.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, 5TH Nov.

THE following circular to Poona residents was sent by Mr. Norman a few days ago :—

"Sir,—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is expected to arrive in Poona on the afternoon of Saturday, 13th November, and to remain until Tuesday, the 16th Idem, I am directed by the Reception Committee to request that in honour of the occasion you will be good enough to repair and thoroughly clean the exterior and compound walls of your house.

I am also to request that every evening during the stay of H. R. H., but especially on the 13th November you will be good enough to illuminate your premises. It would add to the general effect if during the daytime you would provide a few decorations."—Yours faithfully.

G. NORMAN.
President, Reception Committee.

Poona, 30th October 1875.

As will be surmised—after the above announcement,—preparations are in progress to give Albert Edward as grand a reception as possible. Main Street, Sudder Bazaar, will be gaily metamorphosed for a day at least, in his honour, as the Prince will on Monday drive down it on his way to parade. Kirkee too has not been behind hand, for Major A. T. Spens, our energetic Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, has managed to collect a surprising sum for so small a place which the subscribers have asked him to expend in illuminating Kirkee bazaar, and providing fireworks. The Kirkee fireworks will be let off from the Artillery parade ground, thus affording a fine view of them to His Royal Highness, and the august and fashionable assemblage in his honour, at Government House, Gunnesh Khind.

Although like yourselves at Bombay, people seem to think of nothing but the Prince's approaching visit, still there will be marrying and giving in marriage. Captain Cook Collis will be a happpy man to-morrow, for he will lead to the hymenial altar, the sister of Mr Oliphant, Revenue Commissioner.

" Thus runs the world away."

Next, perhaps, to Hymen's votaries, there will be grumblers as of yore ; but it must be admitted that the growlers have something like reason on their side, when they complain that a part from his position, as Assistant Magistrate, the everywhere popular Major Spens ought to have been nominated to the Reception Committee, for popularity, as we know, is very useful indeed, when so delicate an operation as extracting the siller from other's purses has to be performed as gracefully as possible. *Au revoir*.

THE VICEROY'S RECEPTION AT EGUTPOORA.—A CONTRADICTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE " BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read with regret almost disgusting, in your columns of yesterday, a letter from a correspondent dated Egutpoora, 2nd instant, and I here take it upon myself to point out more than one untruth that the Egutpoora correspondent has let flow from his pen.

When he says " no one was allowed on the platform except those on duty" he must have been very short-sighted, for I saw many there who were not connected with the place. Nor had the Police orders to keep any respectable people off the platform, and so they were there in all shades of colours. Now, Sir, as regards the repast, your correspondent seems to be a poor fellow that looks on the dark side of things. In fact he seems to be one of those who delight in grumbling, but as far as it can be done, I think justice should be given to all, and so I must say that, however your correspondent lost his dinner, I got mine ; and so did every person else that was reasonable ; but some persons void of all shame clamoured for champagne, claret, brandy, &c. How could these articles be supplied to a lot of fellows that would not know when to stop ?

I believe Mr. Conder told the proprietor of the refreshment room to give refreshments to a few people such as those that came with the Viceroy's train, and the 2nd class waiting room was thrown open not to them only, but to all who chose to partake of a plentiful and substantial dinner, backed by good beer in moderation—say a bottle per man—but it seems that such cheer was below the notions of an Egutpoora swell Being one of those on duty at the time, and place,

I HAVE SEEN ALL.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 5TH NOVEMBER 1875.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah	29·952
Temperature of the Air..............................	80·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer.............................	70·4
Dew Point	65·6
Relative humidity of Air	0·616
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	85·2
Minimum do. do..........................	74·8
General Direction of wind........ENE, NE, ESE, WNW, NW, NNW, NW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	291

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.

(*Bombay Catholic Examiner*)

THE book of the day in Bombay is " Maclean's Guide to Bombay," with a copy of which we have been favoured. We call it the book of the day, not that it is a mere ephemeral production, but because it is a book in harmony with the event of the day, the coming of the Heir-Apparent to the throne of the British Empire.

(*Bombay Guardian*.)

MR. MACLEAN of the *Bombay Gazette* has prepared a "Guide to Bombay," and we have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of a copy of the same. It has a map of Bombay and a map of India, gives an outline of the history of Bombay and of the rise of the British power in Western India, and gives a detailed account of the population and of the trade and industries of this port. There is also a description of the city with an account of Native festivals. A Directory follows. On the whole, this volume is fitted to be useful to strangers visiting the city and to all who wish to become acquainted with Bombay.

BOMBAY.

THE POLICE COURTS.—During the present week the Police Courts will open from 7 A. M. to 10 A. M. for the transaction of presing business only.

THE VICEROY'S VISIT TO DR. WILSON.—Lord Northbrook paid a private visit to the Rev. Dr. John Wilson at his bungalow, Malabar Hill, on Friday evening last.

SIR JAMSETJEE'S VISIT TO THE VICEROY.—On Friday last, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, accompanied by his sons, paid a private visit to Lord Northbrook at Government House, Malabar Point.

THEFT FROM MESSRS. REMINGTON AND CO.—At the Fort Police Court, on Saturday last, a lowcaste Hindoo was sent to jail for three months for having stolen a quantity of brass door hooks from the establishment of the above firm.

THE MAHARAJA OF EDUR'S VISIT TO THE HON. MR. ROGERS.—The young Maharaja of Edur, accompanied by the Political Agent and his Highness's guardian, paid a private visit to the Hon. Mr. Rogers, at the New Secretariat on Saturday last.

THE SIR DESAI OF SAWUNT WARREE.—On Saturday last, the Sir Desai of Sawunt Warree, accompanied by the Political Agent, Colonel Lester, visited H. M. Dockyard in order to see the arrangements made for the reception of the Prince of Wales.

DEPARTURE OF A NAWAB.—Mahomed Abdood Sagar the Nawab of Rajhghur in the territory of Scindiah went on board the s. s. Guy Mannering yesterday morning, accompanied by 150 followers, *en route* to Jedda, from whence he will proceed to Mecca and Medina to perform the pilgrimage.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A CAPTAIN.—At the Fort Police Court, on Saturday last, Lieut. Brebner, the shipping master, sought for and obtained a summons from the senior Magistrate of Police, against Captain Lea, of the ship Stambo, charging him with having, when at Moulmain, discharged part of his crew without the sanction of the shipping master of that port, and also for scratching their names from the ship's articles.

MOUNT ROAD LIBRARY.—We are requested by the Managing Committee of the Mount Road Library, Bombay, to acknowledge with thanks the following donations received from the undermentioned Rajahs, who have come to visit His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., &c., &c., &c., at Bombay :—His Highness the Maharana of Meywar, Rs. 30, His Excellency the Nawab of Radhanpur, Rs. 10.

THE HON. MISS BARING.—On Friday last, the Hon. Miss Baring and Miss Foulkes visited the Alexandra Native Girls English Institution situated in Hornby Row, Fort. They were received by Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee and Mr. Hurrichund Sadashew, Directors, and Mr. M. M. Bhownuggree, the Secretary of the Institution. The ladies inspected the sewing and knitting work done by some of the pupils, to whom it was considered to be very creditable.

LIFE OF THE PRINCE.—A very neat little pamphlet has been issued "in commemoration of the visit of H. R. H." to Bombay, containing a concise summary of some of the principal events of his life, and the names, birthdays, marriages, &c., of H. M's children, a list of H. R. H.'s household, and that of the Princess of Wales. We would advise our native friends to obtain a copy of this little pamphlet which will put them *au fait* with many facts not yet known to them.

SIR SALAR JUNG VISITS A PARSEE.—H. E. Sir Salar Jung paid a visit to his agent Mr. Munchejee Bomanjee Puntakee last evening, six o'clock, at his residence, Girgaum, where H E. generally resided when he came to Bombay. Raja Kanda Swamy, who acted as one of the deputation on the occasion of the Viceroy paying the return visit to H. E. Sir Salar Jung, accompanied His Excellency last evening. Tea was served to His Excellency, a garland of flowers was thrown over his shoulder and other demonstrations of welcome and respect were given. His Excellency expressed himself much pleased with his reception.

A PECULIAR NATIVE CEREMONY FOR THE PRINCE.—Before the starting of the procession from the Dockyard, arrangements have, we are told, been made, for the performance of a peculiar native ceremony by twelve girls of the Alxandra Native Girls English Institution for the special behoof of H. R. H. the Prince. The ceremony consists in this—the twelve young ladies, with the palms of their hands filled with flowers, will uplift them above the Prince's head and drop them gently, strewing the flowers at each side and uttering a benediction, which means "I would willingly give up my life for thy safety." The ceremony is a peculiarly Hindoo one, and has been adopted by Parsee women at marriages, when the bridegroom, while he stands at the threshold, is welcomed into the house of the bride.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER AT NASSICK.—The last *Gazette* from the War Office brings out a commission of Honorary Surgeonship for Mr. D. Munday, the officer in medical charge of Nassick. Mr. Munday has well earned his reward. He has been nearly forty years in active service and has more than once receiged the thanks of his superior officers and of Government. He was out in the pursuit of Dost Mahomed in Affghanistan ; was present at the taking of Mooltan ; and was with the Persian Expeditionary Force, as well as with the Expedition to China, and also throughout the Mutiny. For his services during that period he wears six silver clasps and four medals. As a medical officer he has always been a general favourite. It is to be hoped Mr. Munday will long be spared to enjoy the honours he has so deservedly earned.

FEMALE NATIVE SCHOOL AT KURRACHEE.—Miss Carpenter has subscribed Rs. 500 towards establishing a female native school at Kurrachee.—*Scindian*.

ROYAL VISIT—We observe that the wives and children of the soldiers in this station are to be feted, on the evening of the 9th instant, in celebration of the Royal visit. Subscribers are invited to attend. The fete will commence at 5 P. M. This being the Royal Princes's birthday, we need scarcely remind those concerned to do justice to the double occasion for rejoicing.—*Poona Observer*.

DO UNTO OTHERS, &c.—There is not the slightest likelihood that the Governor of Bombay will ever desire to be accommodated with a bed in the European General Hospital. Nor is it likely that either of the Secretaries of Government or that any of the heads of departments will be reduced to the necessity of seeking accommodation there. These facts do not, however, seem to afford an explanation of the supineness with which the question of a new building has been treated for the last ten years. A former Government recognized the necessity of a new Hospital and sold the old one in the Forty until the new one should be built the deserted barracks of Fort George were arranged for temporary use. Twelve lakhs of rupees were to be given for the edifice. It is now, however, officially announced that the Government cannot.

"Promote the construction of an entirely new building at the cost of a very heavy outlay, when it has before it proposals approved by the chief medical authorities for providing accommodation equal to all that can reasonably be desired, by means of a much smaller outlay."

The public have been lately raising Rs. 50,000 (with more to follow) for the Hospital Endowment Fund, but the same Government that now proposes to give up the idea of a new Hospital declines to let the European public know what it really means to do. The statement is made that the six lakhs obtained for the old building, with ten years' interest, have been diverted into some other channel. Meanwhile a fabulous sum (22 lakhs we are told, but this is probably an exaggeration) has been expended on the Government house at Gunesh Khind, Poona. Some photographs of the magnificently furnished apartments of the Poona palace hung up in the wards of the present hospital at Fort George, might reconcile the patients to any little discomforts they are called to undergo.—*Bombay Guardian*.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co's s.s. Indus, Captain N. Stewart; will sail to-day for Southampton via the Suez Canal, with English Mails and the following passengers :—

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mr E Webster
Mrs Haig and two children
Col J S Rowlins
Mr F S Smith
Mrs J K Weatherhead, and three children
Mr McKenzie and child
Captain W B Hail
Mrs M Mody
Captain and Mrs Oldham, and infant
Mr J S Waterfield
Mr Edward Logan
Mr Charles Baylis
Mr George Pierce
Major Farrington
Mr J W Smith.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr L Danes
Colonel Merriman
Mr and Mrs D B Bain
Captain E J DeLanhour
General R O Bright
Mr Bradstreet
Mr Cuthell.

FOR VENICE—M D Rasbotham,

FOR MALTA—Mr G H Colrane and three children.

CAPTAIN HOGG'S MOUNTED INFANTRY.

A SECOND edition, revised and enlarged, and illustrated with diagrams, of Captain Hogg's Essay on Mounted Infantry has just been published and is now on sale at this office.

SAILORS' DINNER.

WE are requested to state that all officers, Political Military and Civil, appearing in uniform will be admitted to the reserved space in the Mendwa on the Esplanade on Thursday, the 11th November next, at 3 o'clock P.M., without cards of invitation, to witness the entertainment about to be given to the United Services, and ladies accompanying such officers do not reequire cards of admission.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' SILVER CHAIR.

MESSRS. HAMILTON exhibited in their shop on Saturday last the silver chair which the Calcutta branch of the firm has made for His Royal Highness and sent down to Bombay. This chair is not so gorgeous as that which the Viceroy uses, but it is a very splendid chair, nevertheless. The arms, legs and body of the chair are elaborately chased, the lotus flower and leaf appear in abundance on the back of the Prince of Wales' feather and motto ; the seat is crimson velvet ornamented with gold lace, and there is a footstool also of silver and crimson velvet foot-rest. The silver chair belonging to the Viceroy has been removed to Malabar Hill where His Excellency daily uses it during the visits of the Rajahs and Princes, and it will again be used during the week for a similar purpose. It has a gilt lion on the end of each arm, and is altogether more elaborate than the chair which is intended for the Prince of Wales.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION TO-DAY.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is expected to arrive at Bombay on the 8th instant in Her Majesty's Steam Ship *Serapis*.

2. On the *Serapis* entering the Harbour a Royal Salute will be fired by the Ships of War under the command of His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief and by the Saluting Battery.

3. At 3 P. M. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, attended by his Suite, will arrive at the Dockyard and proceed on board Her Majesty's Ship *Serapis*. His Excellency will be received at the Dockyard by a Guard of Honor ; and on his embarkation Royal Salutes will be fired from the Saluting Battery and by Her Majesty's Ships of War.

4. At 3 25 P. M. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, attended by his Staff, and conducted by the Superintendent of Marine, will proceed on board Her Majesty's Steam Ship *Serapis* under the usual salute from the Saluting Battery, and will be presented to His Royal Highness by His Excellency the Viceroy. His Excellency will be accompanied on board by the Chief Justice, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of Council, and the Officer Commanding the Troops in Bombay, who will be presented to His Royal Highness by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

5. At 3-45 P. M. the Governor of Bombay, and Staff and the Officers who accompanied His Excellency, will return to the Dockyard.

6. At 4 P. M. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, accompanied by His Excellency the Viceroy, and attended by his Suite, will quit Her Majesty's Ship *Serapis* in the Royal Barge under a Royal Salute from Her Majesty's Ships of War.

7. His Royal Highness will land under a Salute of 21 guns from the Saluting Battery, to commence on his arrival at the Marine Slip, and a Guard of Honor of European Infantry will be drawn up opposite the landing place.

8. His Royal Highness will be received on landing by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the Chief Justice, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of Council, the Additional Members of Council, the Commissioner in Sind, the Revenue Commissioners, the Secretaries and Under-Secretaries to Government, the Chairman of the Corporation of Bombay, the Chairman of the Bench of Justices, the Municipal Commissioner, and the Sheriff of Bombay.

9. The Native Princes, Chiefs and Sirdars, assembled in Bombay, in honour of His Royal Highness are invited to attend.

10. Tickets of admission as spectators will be issued by the Superintendent of Marine to Officers of Her Majesty's Services, Civil, Naval, and Military, not on duty, and to ladies and gentlemen, in such number as the limited space available in the Dockyard will permit.

11. Before quitting the Dockyard, His Royal Highness will receive an Address from the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay.

12. The Procession described below will be formed in the Dockyard. On passing out of the Dockyard it will turn to the left, and passing by the Sailor's Home, proceed *via* Rampart Row, Esplanade Main Road, Kalbadevi Road, through the Native City and Byculla, to the Government House at Parel. The Road from the Dockyard to the Money School will be lined with Troops of the Garrison.

13. The Procession will terminate at Byculla Railway Bridge on the Parell Road, where the Band of the 3rd Hussars will form up in the open space to the left, clear of the road.

14. The Squadron of the 3rd Hussars and the Battery of Royal Horse Artillery will then trot out to Government House, where the Hussars will form up on the right of the Guard of Honor. The Royal Horse Artillery will form up on their own saluting ground and fire a Royal Salute as soon as His Royal Highness arrives at Government House.

15. The Squadron of the Poona Horse will proceed at a trot over the Bridge towards Parell, and will turn to the right as soon as they arrive at the Victoria Road and will thence proceed to their Camp.

16. The mounted officers will proceed over the Bridge and will line the road on each side.

17. The carriages of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, escorted by their Excellencies' Body Guards, will proceed to Government House, Parell. The remainder of the carriages will turn off to the left, at the Byculla Railway Bridge.

18. Instructions for the Naval and Military arrangements will be issued by His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief and the Military Department respectively.

19. Carriages will not be permitted to enter the Dockyard after 3-15P.M., and only the carriages specially mentioned below will remain there after that hour Other carriages will, after setting down, wait outside in road.

20. Full Dress is to be worn on this occasion.

PROCESSION.
(*On Horseback.*)

The Assistant Quarter-master General, Bombay District.

The Deputy Assistant Quarter-master General, Bombay District.

A Squadron of the 3rd Hussars in column of Fours headed by the Band of the Regiment.

A Battery of Royal Horse Artillery in column of route

A Squadron of Poona Horse in column of Fours.

The Officer Commanding Poona Horse.	The Officer Commanding 1st Bombay Lancers.
The Brigade-Major.	A Staff Officer.
Brigadier-Genl. Phayre, C. B., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.	Brigadier-General Gell, Commanding Bombay District.

A Detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

Carriages of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

1. Captain Spencer, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Captain Anderson, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Captain Grey, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Jemadar Shaik Cassim, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

2 C. S. Close, Esq., Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

Lieut. Macilwaine, R. N., Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Captain Daniel, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Captain Makellar, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

3. E. R. Wodehouse, Esq., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Captain Jervoise, Military Secretary to the Governor of Bombay.
Captain Wodehouse, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Lord Hastings.

4. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Sir Bartle Frere, G.C.S.I., K.C.B.
Captain Fawkes, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Lord Ebrington.

A Detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard.

Carriages of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

1. Captain Fitz George, Aide-de-Camp to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Albert Grey, Esq., Private Secretary to Sir Bartle Frere.
W. H. Russell, Esq., LL.D., Assistant Private Secretary to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
J. Muller, Esq.

2. Lord Carington, Aide-de-Camp to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Francis Knollys, Esq., Private Secretary to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales
Surgeon-General Fayrer, C.S.I., Special Duty with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

3. Major Bradford, Special Duty with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Reverend Canon Duckworth, Chaplain to His Royal Higness the Prince of Wales.
Lord Charles Beresford, Aide-de-Camp to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

4. Major Williams, Special Duty with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Lord Aylesford, Equerry to His Royal Highnss the Prince of Wales.
Colonel Owen Williams, Equerry to His Royal Highness the Prince of to Wales.

5. Lord Suffield, Lord in Wating to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Lieut.-Colonel Ellis, Equerry to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Major Henderson, Political Officer with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
Major Sartorius, V.C., C.M.G., Special Duty with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

6. Duke of Sutherland, K. G.
Lord Alfred Paget.
Major-General Browne, C.B., V.C., Special Duty with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

A Detachment of His Excellency the Viceroy's Body Guard.

Carriages of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General.

1. Lieutenant Cavendish, R.N., Flag Lieutenant of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India.
Lieutenant Foley, R.N., Flag Lieutenant of the Rear-Admiral Second in Command.
Captain Farmer, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.

2. The Rear-Admiral Second in Command.
Captain Evelyn Baring, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.
Captain Jackson, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.
The Honourable F. Baring, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.

3. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India.
C. U. Aitchison, Esq., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India.
Colonel Earle, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.
Captain Biddulph, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy.

A Detachment of His Excellency the Viceroy's Body Guard.

The Adjutant of the Viceroy's body-guard (on horseback.)	His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General.	His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales	The Commandant of the Viceroy's body-guard (on horseback).
	The Equerry in attendance on His Royal Highness.		

The Commissioner of Police (on horseback)

A Detachment of His Excellency the Viceroy's Body Guard.

Carriages of Native Princes invited to take part in the Procession

The Deputation from His Highness the Nizam.
His Highness Syajee Rao, Gaekwar of Baroda.
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
His Highness the Maharana of Meywar (Oodeypur).
His Highness Siwajee Chutraputtee Maharaj, Raja of Kolhapur.
His Highness Maharao Shree Mirza Rajay Pragmulee, G. C. S. I., Rao of Cutch.
His Highness Kesrusingjee Jewunsingjee, Maharaja of Edar.
His Highness Meer Ali Morad of Khairpur.
His Highness Mohubut Khanjee, K.C.S.I., Nawab of Junagarh.
His Highness Jam Shree Vibbajee, Jam of Nawanagar.
His Highness Rawul Shree Tukhutsingjee, Thakur Saheb of Bhaunagar.
His Highness Raj Shree Mansingjee, Raj Saheb of Dhrangadra.
Gumbheersingjee, Raja of Rajpipla.
His Excellency Zorawur Khan, Dewan of Palhanpur.
Bhismilla Khan, Nawab of Radhunpur.

Carriages of other Officers and Gentlemen taking part in the Procession.

1. The Chief Justice of Bombay, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
2. The Honorable A. Rogers, The Honorable J. Gibbs, } Members of Council
3. The Honorable Sir Charles Sargent. The Honorable Mr. Justice Bayley.
4. The Honorable Mr. Justice Kemball. The Honorable Mr. Justice Green.
5. The Honorable Mr. Justice West. The Honorable Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas.
6. The Honorable A. R. Scoble. The Honorable Major-General Kennedy.
7. The Honorable Colonel W. C. Anderson. The Honorable E. W. Ravenscroft.
8. The Honorable Rao Saheb W. N. Mundlick. The Honorable Rao Saheb Becherdass Ambaidass.
9. The Honorable Nacoda Mahomed Ali Rogay The Honorable Khan Bahadoor Pudamjee Pestonjee
10 The Honorable Donald Graham.
11. The Chairman of the Municipal Corporation.
The Municipal Commissioner.
The Sheriff of Bombay.

A Squadron of the 1st Bombay Lancers in Column of fours.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

E. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 6th November, 1875.

SOLDIER AND SAILOR SPORTS.—Nov. 13TH.

To commence at 1 o'clock

1. Flat Race, 100 yds. natives only. Prizes Rs 15, 10, 5.
2. Hurdle Race, 250 yds. Prizes Rs. 20,15 and 10, and 8.
3. Sack Race, 50 yds, Europeans only. Prizes Rs. 20, 12, and 8.
4. High Pole Jump. Cup presented by Venayak Ramchunder Luxmonjee, Esq.
5. Flat Race, 100 yds. Europeans only. A cup presented by Hamilton Maxwell, Esq.
6. Tug of War. 12 men from each ship and regiment. Sailors to compete against sailors and soldiers against soldiers. The winners of the final tug in each case to receive a prize (Rs. 50). The winning ship tug the winning military team for a special prize (Rs.)100., Ordinary boats without spikes to be worn. No word of command nor time be given by captains of teams.
7. Three-legged race, 50 yards. Prizes Rs 20, 18 and 14.
8. Flat race, 100 yards, for midshipmen under 17. Handicap. Yards for years. Prize, a cup presented by H. B. Barnes, Esq.
9. Flat race, 100 yards for midshipmen over 17. Silver cup presented by Hon. L. H. Bayley.
10. Hurdle race, 250 yards. For commissioned officers of the Army and Navy and Civilians. Prize, a cup.
11. Bullock race, 150 yards, on dhobies' or bheesties' bullocks, Europeans.
12. Chatty race, 75 yards. Broken chatties will disqualify.
13. Back to back race. 75 yards. Competitors fastened at waist, no carrying allowed.
14. Flat race, 100 yards, pick-a-back. Men carried to be over 10 stone.
15. If time permit, Sack race, 50 yards, open to commissioned officers of the Army and Navy and Civilians. Entrance Rs. 5.

This programme is subject to future alteration. Entries should be made to C. Young, Esq., Marine Lines, not later than Wednesday, the 10th.

INTERVIEW WITH THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—IMPORTANT SPEECH BY H. E. THE VICEROY.

ON Saturday forenoon His Excellency received, at Government House, Malabar Point, a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce. There were present—Mr. J. A. Forbes, Chairman ; Mr. G. F. Henry, Deputy Chairman, Mr. Robert Ewing, Mr. Ad. Prier deSaone, Mr. J. Y. Lang, and Mr. G. E. Noble, members of committee ; Mr. J. Gordon, Secretary. Mr. C. E. Benn, Mr. James Dixon, Mr. Edward Walker, Mr. James M. Maclean, and Mr. Charles Currey.

Mr. Forbes, who was the spokesman of the deputation, read the following memorial to Lord Northbrook :—

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Northbrook, G. C. S. I., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

May it please Your Lordship,—We the Members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce desire to approach your Lordship with our sincere congratulations and a hearty welcome on the occasion of your Lordship's present visit to Bombay.

When your Lordship visited Bombay in November 1872, you did the Chamber of Commerce the honour to receive from it an Address in which were placed before your Lordship the views of the Chamber on certain questions of great importance to the commercial interests of this Presidency. Happily, the questions affecting the constitution of a Port Trust, and the construction of the Elphinstone Dock, have now been finally settled, and your Lordship was pleased to remove the export duty on wheat which has had the desired effect of inducing a large export trade in that article.

But the question which exceeded all others in importance not only to the mercantile interests of this Presidency, but to the general interests of the Empire—the extension of the line of Railway from Ahmedabad to Ajmere, by which the railway system connecting this Presidency with Northern India, would be completed, and a valuable country opened out,—is still, as it has been for the last ten years, apparently in the region of doubt and discussion. In replying to the Chamber's Address in 1872, your Lordship was good enough to say that the Government of India was fully aware of the political and commercial importance of opening communication by railway between Upper India and the Bombay and Baroda Railway, and that it had lately ordered a survey to be made of the proposed line between Ajmere and Ahmedabad. With this expression of the views of the Government of India, and the favourable results of the survey which was instituted, we were hopeful that the construction of the line would have been begun without loss of time ; but we now received with extreme regret a communication from the Government of India, dated so recently as the 2nd October last, giving no more definite a reply than that the project is still under consideration, that the Government of India is favourable to the construction of this line, and will submit it, with other projects recommended, for the approval of the Secretary of State for India.

We desire to refrain on the present occasion from wearying your Lordship with the reasons in detail, which have been so frequently reiterated, for the immediate commencement of this important line ; but we beg most respectfully once more to point out that the delay amounts to a complete exclusion of the trade of Upper India from the chief Western Port, by the shortest and therefore the natural route, and that thereby a grievous injustice is being at the same time inflicted on the mercantile interest of this Presidency by the construction of the State Railways from Agra and Delhi to Jeypore and Ajmere, which are penetrating the northern districts of Rajpootana and are connected with the railway system extending to Calcutta. The large trade, which in former years existed between Bombay and those districts and Upper India, is consequently passing entirely, by circuitous and costly routes, to the other side of India, there being no railway communication on this side.

We desire, with great deference, to submit, for your Lordship's consideration, the great importance of this line, not only to the districts through which it will pass, but to the general interests of the country, compared with nearly all those lines to which the Government of India, in the Forecast of Expenditure on Railways in the next five years, has apparently decided to accord priority of construction. All those projects would doubtless confer great benefits on their respective localities, but we would most respectfully request your Lordship's attention to para 14 of Lord Dalhousie's celebrated Minute, dated 20th April 1853, in which his Lordship remarked that it was of essential importance that whatever capital might be made available for the construction of railways in India might not be frittered away on local and inconsiderable schemes, but might as far as possible be made to conduce to the establishment of those great lines by which the general interests of India would best be served. The system of railway communication for India, projected by Lord Dalhousie, has, with the single exception of the line from Ahmedabad to Ajmere, been completed. Until this line is made, the Bombay and Baroda Railway, which, as the great arterial line of communication between Bombay and Northern India by the shortest route, was projected to extend to Delhi, remains an incomplete and a local work ; and the traffic of that populous and important portion of the Empire is shut out from the Chief Port of Western India. Lord Dalhousie considered that a line from Bombay by Baroda to Agra or Delhi would, among other reasons, be calculated to " afford the greatest amount of general advantage." This opinion appears still to be entertained by the Government of India, as expressed by your Lordship in 1872, and we, therefore, and for the reasons above adverted to, humbly pray that your Lordship will be graciously pleased to sanction the immediate construction of the line from Ahmedabad to Ajmere.

Another subject of very great importance to the mercantile interests of this Presidency—the Transit and Town Duties which are levied by the Municipality of Bombay, and by nearly every Municipality in this Presidency, to the great injury of trade— has for sometime been engaging the attention of the Chamber. After collecting a great deal of information, we find that, in opposition to the well-recognised principle that articles of commerce which have once paid an imperial customs duty should be subjected to no other local or inland duty, a widespread system of taxation has been introduced into the Municipalities in this Presidency standing in the way of the development of its commerce. The Town Duties levied by some Municipalities—at Ahmedabad, for instance, the duty on yarn is 6¼ per cent *ad valorem*—exceed the imperial customs duties which the articles have already borne. On the 26th October last, we submitted a representation on the whole subject to the Government of Bombay, and requested that it should also be forwarded to the Government of India for your Excellency's considera tion. In Calcutta, under a more elightened system, no Transit or Town Duties are permitted, and we believe that to the circumstance of their being levied in this presidency, combined with the delay in the construction of the Western Rajpootana Railway, is the serious depression, from which the trade of Western India has for some years been suffering, mainly attributable. All that we pray for in our representation is that the excellent principles and rules of Municipal taxation laid down by the Government of India, in its Resolution dated 14th November 1868, should be strictly adhered to ; and we earnestly hope that your Lordship will take steps to put a stop to the present injurious system on the earliest opportunity, and to prevent any departure from those principles and rules, either by the Municipality of Bombay, or of any Town or District in this Presidency.

We desire also to avail ourselves of this opportunity of expressing to your Lordship the gratitude with which we in common with the community generally of the Presidency, received the Indian Tariff Act of 1875. The reductions and remissions of taxation conceded by it, while affording relief to trade, will stimulate agricultural production ; and we regard the introduction of this enlightened measure as a new era in the commercial policy of the Government of India. We should have been glad if the state of the Revenues of India had enabled your Lordship to remit the duties on imported piece-goods and yarns, but the policy of the Government and the general scope of the measure have, we believe, with the exception of one item only, commended themselves to general approbation, as well calculated to promote the interests of the people of India. We regret, however, that a novel and an obnoxious tax, the duty of 5 per cent. on imported cotton, not the produce of Continental Asia or Ceylon, has been introduced into the new tariff. At a meeting of the mercantile community held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on the 11th September last, resolutions were passed that this duty was an unjust and impolitic restriction on the manufactures of India, and it was considered that its imposition was uncalled for in the circumstances of the local manufactures, or of the trade in imported piece-goods and yarns, from the duty on which the revenue, which the Government of India desires to protect, is derived. A memorial was accordingly transmitted through the Government of Bombay to the Government of India, and we hope that, on re-consideration, your Lordship will be pleased to grant the prayer thereof and repeal the duty.

With best wishes for your Lordship's health and prosperity, with the assurance of our high respect.

In the name, and on behalf, of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

We have, &c.

J. A. FORBES, Chairman.
GEORGE F. HENRY, Deputy Chairman.
DONALD GRAHAM,
ROBERT EWING,
AD. PRIER DESAONE,
JOHN Y. LANG,
G. E. NOBLE, Members of Committee.
J. GORDON, Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 4th November 1875.

His Excellency the Viceroy said :—Gentlemen,—It always gives me great pleasure to receive a deputation from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and to listen with attention to any representations which it may have to make to me, on behalf of the Chamber, with regard to the commercial interests affecting this side of India. I am glad that the Bombay Port Trust is, so far as I am able to judge, working satisfactorily, and that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales proposes to lay the first stone of the Elphinstone Dock during his forthcoming visit. In respect of the railway from Ahmedabad to Ajmere, the Chamber of Commerce is quite right as regards what I said upon the subject in 1872. I cannot, however, give any more definite reply upon this matter than has already been communicated to the Chamber of Commerce by the Government of India. The Chamber must be aware of the principle that at present regulates the expenditure upon what are termed extraordinary works. We find that we can afford to spend a sum of about two millions a year for interest upon the money laid out upon rail roads and irrigation works, whether constructed by guaranteed companies or directly by the State. That is to say, taking the interest upon the funds raised by the guaranteed railway companies, and the interest upon the money which the Government have borrowed for railway and irrigation works, and deducting from the two the net receipts from the works, a sum of about two millions a year remains as a charge upon the revenues of India. The policy we are now carrying out is to limit the annual expenditure to that sum, and if we were to spend more the revenues of India would not be sufficient to pay the excess, and we should have to impose fresh taxation upon the country. That we consider to be inadvisable, and therefore two millions per annum is the limit of charges which we can afford to incur. That is the principle upon which our Forecast has been prepared. This Forecast is made up for five years, but if any one will take the trouble to look into it, he will find that for the first year—take the current year as an example—the whole of the money is appropriated. Next year, as may be observed, there is a non-appropriated margin which would enable certain other railroads to be commenced in 1876-77. Among these railroads which are under consideration for commencement in 1876-77 is the railway between Ahmedabad and Ajmere. The Chamber is aware that in regard to the commencement of works of such importance as that railway the decision is arrived at by the Secretary of State for India in Council, and that the function of the Government of India is simply to recommend those lines which they consider ought to be carried out next. We shall make that recommendation in the course of the winter. As I said before, there is no doubt about the importance of the line from Ahmedabad to Ajmere, and there is no doubt it stands among those which are first to be constructed. The only point of doubt about this line is whether it will pay, with regard to which, I am sorry to say, I have not yet seen any satisfactory figures. We are now collecting further information upon the subject, and this we shall have to lay before the Secretary of State in Council along with the other considerations affecting the line. The principle laid down at home with respect to expenditure upon railways is that, unless a railroad will pay interest on the money expended upon its construction, it will not be included amongst the extraordinary works ; and therefore much depends upon the receipts likely to arise from this Ahmedabad and Ajmere line. There is this fact, however, in favour of the line, that the State Railway in Rajpootana has been paying very well this year—indeed, it is paying better than we expected. This is in favour of the prospects of the Ahmedabad and Ajmere line. The Chamber will see that under these circumstances it is impossible for me to give immediate orders for the construction of the line. All I can do is to assure the Chamber, as I did before, that we do not depreciate the value of the line, because, as the Chamber has observed, it would bring the produce of at all events a part of Northern India and the Punjab to Bombay instead of Calcutta. The Chamber seems to consider that the Agra and Ajmere line at present does more harm than good to Bombay. So it may, for the moment ; but it is clear that, unless that line had been constructed, the probability of the route between Bombay and Agra being opened would have been very remote. I therefore do not look upon the Agra and Ajmere line as detrimental to Bombay ; on the contrary, I think it will ultimately conduce to the interests of the port of Bombay.

The Chamber has made some remarks about municipal duties in the Bombay Presidency. That is a matter which rests with the Government of Bombay, and I have no doubt that His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will give every consideration to any representations that may be made by the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of these duties. The whole question of octroi duties is one of considerable difficulty and no little importance. Of course, if an octroi duty becomes a transit duty—that is, if it becomes a tax upon the trade that passes through the town—instead of upon articles consumed in the town it becomes objectionable and ought not to be allowed to remain. If, on the other hand, the octroi duty is simply a duty upon article consumed in the place where it is levied, I am satisfied that in many parts of India it is the best form of taxation for municipal and local purposes. The reason why these octroi duties are not levied in the Bengal Presidency is that there are very few large towns in Lower Bengal. The Bengal towns are more like enormous villages than the towns either of the N. W. Provinces or the Bombay Presidency, so that without an extensive cordon, which would be very objectionable, it is impossible to levy an octroi duty in most of the towns of Bengal. In the N.W. Provinces, where a great deal of attention has been paid to the subject, I believe there is very little objection to octroi duties. Calculations have been made there of the average consumption by the people of different articles that pay octroi and the receipts from the duties levied upon these articles, and the result has been to show that the tax is mainly levied upon articles actually consumed within the towns. Every facility is at the same time given to relieve goods passing through towns from taxation by means of bonded warehouses and otherwise. In the Punjab the practice is much the same. I have no papers before me connected with the octroi duties of this Presidency ; but I have no doubt that the considerations attended to elsewhere will also be attended to in this Presidency. I do not think I quite agree with the Chamber in saying that under no circumstances should an octroi duty be levied upon articles that have paid Customs duties. Our Customs tariff is very low, and many arricles can undoubtedly afford to pay octroi ; but the great principles to be borne in mind are that an octroi duty should be small and that it should never be allowed to operate as a transit duty. This octroi duty is connected with the general question of direct and indirect taxation. Of course theoretically it is better and cheaper to have direct taxation ; but when we come to deal with human beings it has been recognised in almost all countries of the world that it is best to raise a part of the revenue from indirect duties. These considerations are probably of greater importance in India than in England, because here we have to deal with a people who are exceedingly averse to change, and especially to changes of taxation. If the octroi duty is low, carefully watched, and well administered, it is by no means an objectionable form of taxation for local purposes. These are the general views which I have formed from the information I have obtained regarding octroi duties in other parts of India than this Presidency.

With respect to the observations made by the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of the Tariff Act, I believe a reply to the representations of the Chamber has already been or will very shortly be received, because before I left the seat of Government there had been several representations received by the Government of India upon the subject. One of them—that from the owners of cotton mills—went into more details than any of the others. An answer has been sent to that Association, and I believe that copies of the same answer, which is intended to be a full explanation of the Government of India's reasons for putting a tax of 5 per cent. upon long-staple cotton, will be forwarded to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. The Tariff Act has now been sent to the Secretary of State in due course, to whom the representations of the Chamber of Commerce have also been forwarded. I may say this about the Tariff Act generally that I am very glad to find from what the Chamber says in its address, that the removal of the export duty from wheat has had the effect of increasing the wheat trade. I believe there can be little doubt that that part of the Indian tariff which was most injurious to trade was the export duties imposed upon articles of Indian production and manufacture, and, for my own part, I entertain a very sanguine expectation that the abolition of the export duties upon other sorts of grain, oil-seeds, &c., and the reduction of our export tariff to very narrow limits will have a very considerable effect in increasing trade of India. Now that we have the Suez Canal, the demands for new staples of Indian produce are constantly spring up on the continent of Europe, and Indian raw material will find, I believe, a much larger market than hitherto. For my own part, I was exceedingly glad when I undertook the revision of the Tariff to find that the state of the finances and the generally favourable condition of trade made it likely that these export duties could be given up with but little danger of reducing the Customs' revenue now derived from them. Gentlemen, I am very glad as I have said before, to see you. I am especially glad that we have met upon this auspicious occasion, when the Prince of Wales is about to visit our shores. From what I have seen of Bombay, I am satisfied that the Prince will be delighted with the preparations which its ci is ns have made to welcome His Royal Highness.

The deputation then withdrew!

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PARSEE PRAYER MEETING FOR THE PERSONAL SAFETY OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

SATURDAY the 6th instant being the forty-sixth anniversary day of the establishment of the Hormusjee Wadia fire-temple, Girgaum Road, was observed by the whole Parsee community of the city of Bombay as a day of solemn prayers in the morning and rejoicings in the evening The near approaching visit of H. R. H the Prince of Wales lent additional charms to the occasion, and illuminations in Parsee quarters were made in a style worthy of the reputed loyalty of that community to the British Crown. The above fire-temple was visited during the day by thousands of Parsees and their families, and a special gathering took place at ten o'clock in the morning, where Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy and Sons, Messrs. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia, Hormusjee and Jamsetjee Bomonjee Wadia, Dinshaw and Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, &c. were present, when the high priest Dustoor Peshotunjee Byramjee Sunjana gave a short address to the congregation and recited a prayer especial composed by him to suit the present occasion. The high priest alluded in fitting terms to the loyalty of the Parsees to Her Majesty the Queen's Government, and expressed their gratitude for the protection and freedom that they enjoy under her benign rule. During the course of the sermon, if we may so term the address, he referred to the meeting of the Parsees held four years ago in the same fire-temple, who with one united voice sent up their prayers that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Heir to the Throne of England and the Empire of India, who had been seriously ill, might be restored to health and strength. In that prayer there was this remarkable passage, "All the available medical gentlemen have given up hopes of recovery of that Prince; but we still entertain hopes of his recovery in Thee, the all-powerful Physician." That heart-felt prayer and humble supplication to the Throne of Mercy was heard; our Prince began to improve in health and strength; and we again assembled in this same sacred place to offer up thanksgiving to the All-Merciful Creator, to bend our knees and express our gratitude for vouchsafing to listen to our prayer and restoring our Prince to health and strength. But the Almighty has been to us more gracious still. If we had wished to be blessed with a look at our Prince in our own country, it would have been deemed chimerical. But now the Great Giver of all Good has further vouchsafed to gratify such a wish also. We shall now see with our own eyes the auspicious countenance of our future Emperor; we shall be blessed with the light of his presence two days hence. That His Royal Highness's travels may prove prosperous to the end; that he may return to his own land with the same cheerfulness and happy auspices with which he set out; that in gladness, cheerfulness, and good health he may rejoin his Royal mother and meet again with smiles the noble Princess and his beloved children, is the heart-felt prayer of us all; and I invite you all to join with me in a short prayer which I have prepared in order to give expression to our above-mentioned wishes.

The vast congregation, following the reverend Dustoor, then offered up a prayer which, after recounting the thousand and one attributes of God in language which partook of all the richness of Oriental diction, runs thus:—"Thou averteth every unlooked-for calamity from us; and preventeth every coming catastrophe, and saveth us from the grasp of destruction. We pray thee, O! thou King of Kings, to save, to preserve the son of our Gracious Queen, our future Emperor the Prince of Wales. Thou Essence of purity, we pray thee with bended knee to bless him with choicest happiness; we beg of thee to bless him with cheerfulness; and our earnest prayer to thee, O! God, is that he may travel through this land of Ind according to the wish of his heart, and may, in the enjoyment of health and happiness, return to England. Grant, thou Eternal and Everlasting God, this prayer of our hearts, and keep the heart of Queen Victoria cheerful to the end. Grant that her star may shine resplendent; prosperous be her reign over this land, and over the four Continents of the world. And grant that, with our Queen, her children may live in health, happiness, and peace! Amen!"

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S CARRIAGES.

THE three carriages, built by the G. I. P. Railway Company for H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales, were run on a trial trip on Saturday afternoon last, from Boree Bunder to Lanowlee and back. The railway officials who went in them were Mr. Conder, General Traffic Manager, Colonel Hancock, Major White, R. E. Consulting Engineer, Mr. Jackson, Locomotive Superintendent, Mr. Keily, Deputy Traffic Manager, Mr. Allingham, Deputy Auditor, Mr. Borthwick, Carriage Superintendent and Mr. Gordon, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent. Mr. Conder, with his usual courtesy, permitted the reporters of the press, who were present, to accompany the party. The train left the Boree Bunder station at 1-54 (Madras time); the time of departure from each station being as follows,—Byculla 2 5, Bhandoop 2-44, Callian 3-35, Neral 4-16, Kurjut 4-31. At Bhandoop there was a detention of a few minutes, as two of the axle-boxes of the royal carriages had "run hot"; and at Callian also there was another delay of seventeen minutes for "packing" these axle-boxes. Mr. Dunk, the carriage inspector, made himself very useful on the trip. At Neral the axle-boxes were oiled, and here one of the party got down to proceed to Matheran, Messrs. Desmier and Carrol, the guards who ran the train from Bombay, gave over charge, at Kurjut, to the ghaut guards, who ran the carriages to Lanowlee and back to Kurjut, where the former guards again took charge of the train. At Lanowlee dinner was prepared for the party, but, as it was late, the comestibles were put into the carriages to be consumed on the run between Lanowlee and Kurjut. The train returned to Bombay, to the Boree Bunder station, at 11-20 P.M., the axle-boxes no longer "running hot" after the packing and greasing processes they had undergone. The carriages ran remarkably well, and on the whole, the Company is to be congratulated, on its success. The three carriages, intended for the Prince and his suite, were built at the Byculla workshops and reflect the greatest credit on those who designed and built them. They are neatly and elegantly finished, the interior arrangements and accommodation leaving nothing to be desired. Outside the carriages are painted white, on the centre panel of the first carriage the Royal coat of arms being neatly executed, while, on the panel of the centre carriage, are painted the feathers and motto ("Honi soit que mali pense") of the Prince, below which is a medallion of the Queen with the Star of India motto, "Heavens light our guide" The carriages are all lined with dark purple morocco, the sofas and chairs being lined with fine limp morocco of the same colour. The carpets are dark indigo flowered with light blue. The first carriage has two compartments, one of which is furnished with chairs, &c., while the other has a wash hand basin and other little necessaries. The centre carriage is one long saloon, in which are two comfortable sofas and six chairs. It has also six patent lamps (three on each side) for candles, two oil lamps fixed at the top in the usual way. The third carriage is the sleeping compartment, and contains also a little room with a bath, &c. The window panes of this carriage are green while those of the first two carriages are white. This carriage, is divided into compartments for sleeping, washing, &c. The bed on which H. R. Highness will rest is lined with dark morocco, and is exceedingly comfortable, though somewhat low. It forms a bed when opened out, and when folded is utilised as a sofa. In the compartment adjoining are a bath tub, washhand basin, &c., while the third compartment contains a shelf and seats, evidently for the domestic attendants. Altogether the carriages are very carefully arranged, and Highness if H. R. feels the fatigue of the journey by rail, it will not be from any want of care and activity on the part of the Railway Company to make him comfortable.

AN ASSAULT AND ITS CONSEQUENCES —A NOVEL CASE.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—6TH NOVEMBER.
(BEFORE MR. O'LEARY, FIRST JUDGE.)

COSMO DYSON GORDON, a minor, by his next friend, Thomas Counsell, v.p. Edwin Marshall Both parties appeared in person, and in opening the case, Mr. Counsell said that this was an action for the recovery from the defendant, who is a P. and O. Company employé, of the sum of Rs. 50, being amount of fees paid to Dr. Sidney Smith for medical attendance on the plaintiff Gordon, in consequence of his having been struck by the defendant a most severe blow on the back with a knob-stick as well as costs of suit. Mr. Counsell stated that on Saturday, the 14th August last, at about 7-30 p.m., the plaintiff Gordon, accompanied by a boy named Edmond Wheeler, went out for a walk in the Dockeard of the P. and O. Company at Mazagon, where the partiys reside; and while on that walk they met another boy named Charles Shambert, alias De Souza, a brother-in-law of the defendant. The two boys, Gordon and Shambert, it would appear, had some words together, and were engaged in that pastime, when the defendant, who then appeared upon the scene of action, unfortunately for himself, as the sequel shows, encouraged Shambert to attack and beat Gordon, with such words as "Go it Charley," "Give it him," &c. The boys upon this got to blows, but it was not long before the defendant was satisfied that his brother-in-law had every chance in his favor of coming off second-best, and becoming exasperated at that the defendant struck the plaintiff Gordon a most violent blow on the back with a knob-stick which had the effect of stunning that combatant and putting an instantaneous stop to the fight. For the assault, the defendant was fined at the Girgaum Police Court in the sum of Rs. 10, but the injuries sustained by the plaintiff Gordon necessitated Dr. Sidney Smith's being called in, and for the amount paid to the latter for medical attendance the action was brought.

Mr. Counsell was about to call the plaintiff Gordon to prove the foregoing facts, when his honor stated that unless the defendant expressly wished it, it would not be necessary to do so, and he called upon the defendant to state the nature of his defence, if any.

The defendant in reply said that as he had already been punished for the assault criminally he did not consider that he could be called upon to pay anything in addition to the fine imposed upon him by Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee. His honor could not, however, see the matter in that light, and reminded the defendant that he had been punished in the Police Court only for a breach of the peace, and that the present action was brought for the recovery of monies paid and necessarily incurred in consequence of his previous illegal act.

The defendant then disputed, (but did not insist upon the objection,) the correctness of Dr. Smith's bill, and he put the plaintiff to proof of the Doctor's handwriting, and of the amount of his bill having been paid to him.

This Mr. Counsell then proved to the satisfaction of the Court, and thereupon a verdict was entered for the plaintiff for the whole amount claimed with costs—the same being directed to be paid by monthly instalments of Rs. 15 each, although the defendant said he could only afford to pay Rs. 10 a month.

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ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO NAMES.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
(The Indian Statesman).
SELDOM have we seen a great need more efficiently responded to than in the publication of this valuable historical record of a city that may fairly claim a more than usually large share of public interest. It would be difficult to name any place or subject associated with Bombay's rise and progress, or with its present condition that is left altogether untouched upon; and in these fast times when railways serve to double time and annihilate distance, the hasty but shrewd glances here taken are necessarily condensed to the utmost, but not the less forcibly put forth. Readers of the present day seek to absorb the largest possible amount of what is useful in the shape of information, within the shortest possible space of time, and at the smallest possible expenditure of labour. Herein the patient is well administered to, for a greater extent of research could scarcely have its result compressed into so small a compass. The descriptive portions carry with them a charm of diction worthy the pen of the great "special" we are hoping soon to welcome to Bombay; and they will be found well to repay the reader. Mr Maclean has added a very important contribution to existing literary treasures; and his "Guide to Bombay" will doubtless take its place amongst the standard works of reference.

(Deccan Herald.)
A VERY pretty little volume with the above title has just come to hand. It bears the marks of the great care and trouble bestowed upon it. There are two beautiful maps at the commencement of the book; one executed at the Government Photozincographic Office in Poona. This map must have cost a good deal of trouble to render it such a correct copy, on a reduced scale, of Colonel Laughton's map of Bombay. The other map is well known to us as the handsome map of India which comes to us with the INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE. The book is in the most portable form—a diminutive quarto, and is exceedingly chaste in its exterior, the printing is small but beautifully clear, and the paper is of the very best quality—making the whole a book that it is pleasant to possess. The contents in their details are full of interest and almost entirely new.
Looking at the book as a whole, we do not think that Mr. Maclean will be disappointed in his expectation that it will take rank as a standard guide to Bombay. It deserves to do so.

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SIX OF THESE USEFUL MACHINES HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR USE IN CALCUTTA.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTER, & GENERAL MANUFACTURER.
SHOW ROOM
OF
CARVED AND PLAIN BLACKWOOD,
TEAKWOOD, EBONY,
AND
FANCY GILDED FURNITURE,
FOR
DRAWING AND DINING ROOMS,
BOUDOIR, OFFICES, ANTE-ROOM,
CAMP, MESSES, AND CLUBS,
DURBAR HALLS, &c., &c.
CARRIAGE SHOW ROOM,
NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES ALWAYS ON VIEW.
Carriages taken on Commission.
THE PICTURE GALLERY
CONTAINS THE LARGEST STOCK IN BOMBAY OF OLEOGRAPHS AND CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS FRAMED IN SUITABLE FRAMES OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
OF VARIOUS SIZES,
FRAMED IN FANCY GILTED FRAMES.
STRANGERS TO BOMBAY SHOULD PAY THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT A VISIT.
KALBADAVIE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S CELEBRATED
LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
WORKED BY HAND OR FOOT.
BRANCH DEPOT, BOMBAY,
No. 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, NEAR BOLTON & Co.,
where Letters may be addressed.
AGENCY IN POONA:
A. D. EZEKIEL,
THE POONA IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.

VISIT OF H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES TO BOMBAY
MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, &c.
HAS much pleasure in announceing the arrival and opening of a splendid assortment of MILLINERY, &c., which is now on view at her Millinery Establishment, also Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves—White, Black and Coloured.
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE," 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
N. B.—MRS. LAKE begs to inform the Ladies of Bombay and those at Out-stations that she is now registering Orders for Dresses, &c.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by Remittances or reference for Payment in Bombay, to save delay or disappointment.
UXBRIDGE HOUSE.
NO. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
27TH OCTOBER 1875.

THE LATEST LUXURY.
SOLD BY S. ROSE & CO., 11, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
For the Tent, Jungle, or Verandah. A safeguard against Damp, Fever, Vermin. Just the thing a Traveller wants.
The Ashantee Pocket Hammock
Forms a luxurious Bed, Couch, or Seat; it supports every part of the body evenly and completely, and the rest in it is suprisingly enjoyable and refreshing.
SOME OF THE USES OF THE ASHANTEE HAMMOCK.
A swing for the nursery, as a cradle, a swing or seat with back, fly-net for horses, foraging net, can be used as a strap round the waist, a receptacle for game or fish, and for carrying persons as in Sedan Chair.
EACH HAMMOCK INCLUDES:—
Oil-cloth case, Ropes, 2 Screw Hooks and full Directions, &c ...... Cash Price. No. 1, Rs. 10. Cash Price. No. 2, Rs. 13. Cash Price. No. 5, Rs. 12. Cash Price. No. 6, Rs. 16.
The following Extras can be supplied for fixing the Hammock when Trees are wanting:—
2 Staves, 4 Pegs, and 2 extra Screw-hooks, weight about 4 lbs., per set ...... Rs. 3 0
Canes, to prevent friction of Cords per pair 2 0
PERPETUAL FOUNTAIN.—TABLE EPERGNE OR CENTRE-PIECE FOR PERFUMED WATER in richly Electro-silvered Ware, from Rs. 150.
FILTERS—Spencer's Improved Magnetic Carbide Filter, Price Rs. 15, 24, and 30.
GYRO PIGEON TRAP.—An admirable means of training for developing a cool, steady and effective shot, Cash Rs. 37-8.
GAMES, PLAYING CARDS, &c.—Badminton, Croquet, Compendium of Games, Lawn Billiards, Bezique, De la Rue's Playing Cards, &c.
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, in great variety. Albums, Postage Scales, Magic Inkstands. Copying Presses, Oleographs, Coloured Photographs, Church Services, Cheap Novels, Children's Toy Books, Alphabetical Reference Cases, Despatch Boxes, Writing Cases.
GUNS, RIFLES, &c.—S. Rose & Co. are the sole appointed Bombay Agents, for Messrs B. Woodward & Sons, whose name is a sufficient guarantee for excellence of workmanship.
LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1876, CHRISTMAS CARDS AND BIRTHDAY CARDS.
Carre's New Patent Ice Machine
(SILVER MEDAL AWARDED BY THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1867.)
TO BE HAD ONLY FROM
S. Rose & Co., Bombay.
The only Machine suitable for Domestic use; Cheap, Cleanly, and Easy to work; always ready for use and never gets out of order.
This important invention may be considered as a boon to all residents in tropical climates.
In a very few minutes, water at 80° Fahrenheit can be reduced to freezing point; in about half an hour, a block of Ice can be produced at a cost of, say one or two annas. Vases are provided for making Block Ice; the Decanter is specially useful for cooling Water or other Liquids, or for making Sherbet, &c.
The mode of producing ice is by means of Pneumatic Machine, the air in the Decanter or Vase is exhausted by the action of the air-pump, and the moisture, arising from rapid evaporation, absorbed by the Sulphuric Acid contained in the Cylinder B, and intense cold in the Decanter or Vase is the result *reducing the water to Ice.*
An Illustrated Pamphlet, containing full directions for use, accompanies each Machine.
Apparatus for operating on one DECANTER or VASE with ACCESSORIES complete.
Do. Do. on Two DECANTERS or VASES with ACCESSORIES complete.
Do. Do. on Four DECANTERS or VASES with ACCESSORIES complete.
Messes, Clubs, Traders, &c., supplied at wholesale Rates.
For use in Up-country Stations, Messes Hotels, Hospitals and on Board-ship these Machines will be found invaluable; and their portability renders them most serviceable for Camp use. Within fifteen minutes the Machine can be fitted together charged with acid, and the water at 85 deg. Fahrenheit can be reduced to freezing point.
The above Machines can be seen in working order on the premises of S. ROSE and Co., Bombay.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.
INDIAN SCENERY.
Messrs BOURNE AND SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing.
These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.
RAJPOOTANA.
A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains, and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana, with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S, M.R.A.S. Price per Copy—Rs. 100.
N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for Presentation to Friends at Home.
COLOURING.
Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.
"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs, and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums in great variety always in stock.
August 1st, 1875. 10, Rampart Row.

ON HAND.
J. & W. TOLLEY'S GUNS & RIFLES.
D. B. Express Rifle, 500 guage, complete, Rs. 500 | D. B. C. F. Smooth-bore Shot Gun, complete, Rs. 250

CASHMERE SHAWLS & RAMPUR CHADERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED have just received direct from the Manufacturers, a CHOICE and ELEGANT CONSIGNMENT of the above INDIAN SHAWLS, ranging in price from Rs. 15 to Rs. 100, of different colours and finest texture. These Shawls are admirably adapted as presents for friends at home. Apply to
N. V. CURRANEE & CO.,
8, CHURCH LANE, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY: 4, Hummum Street. POONA: East Street.
A WELL-Selected Stock of Silver Hunter, Semi-Hunter, and Crystal Case Lever and Keyless Lever Watches, at Rs. 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75 to Rs. 200.
C. M. & Co. guarantee the durability, as well as the keeping good time of their Watches, and in order to secure their Constituents a good article, C. M. & Co. will be glad to exchange any Watch, sold by them, within three months from date of purchase, should its owner not be pleased with it.
Particular care is taken with Outstation Orders.
All Watches are sent Free by Post to any part in India, and no Watch is despatched unless carefully examined and regulated.
The usual written Guarantee is sent with it.
N.B.—Watches under Rs. 50 are guaranteed for one year, and *above 50 for two years,* except accidents. A great variety of highly-finished Gold Ladies' and Gentlemen's Lever Watches, in Hunting, Semi-Hunting, and Crystal Cases, of every description and of the latest style. Chronometers, Racing Watches, Repeaters, Chronographs, double time, Calendar Watches, &c., always on hand.
Every requisite in Jewellery for Ladies and Gentlemen, see our New Price List, which is sent Free on application.
Repairs of all kinds executed carefully with expedition and guarantee.
NOTICE.—It is preferred, and kindly requested, that all Orders be directed to our Bombay Establishment.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
EAST STREET, POONA.

THORPE & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A VERY CHOICE SELECTION
OF
NEW GOODS
FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.
THORPE & CO.,
NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,
MASONIC CLOTHIERS, &c.,
BOMBAY.

WALKER & CO.'S
FANCY GOODS BAZAAR
IS OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 6 P.M.
A splendid stock of Fancy Goods, suitable for BIRTHDAY or WEDDING PRESENTS to select from
AN INSPECTION IS INVITED.
WALKER & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, ADJOINING WAVERLEY HOTEL.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY AND EAST STREET, POONA,
HAS much pleasure in announcing to the Ladies of Bombay, Poona, and Out-stations, that she has JUST RECEIVED a choice and beautiful SELECTION of MILLINERY consisting of BONNETS and HATS handsomely Trimmed, FRENCH FLOWERS, BALL DRESSES and other ARTICLES too numerous to mention.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES in all SIZES and COLOURS from Rs 2-12 to Rs. 3 a pair.
LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
Orders from Out-stations promptly executed.

WANTED.

WANTED, an OVERSEER, qualified to Survey and Level, prepare Plans and Estimates and supervise Works.
Salary Rs. (100) One Hundred per mensem.
Applications to be forwarded to the Undersigned (with Testimonials.
J. E. HODGSON, Secretary,
Sukkur Municipal Commission, Upper Sind.
Sukkur, 1st October 1875.

A MUSIC MASTER (MARRIED MAN) wishes to be engaged as a BAND-MASTER in a Regiment, or in Native Chiefs' Bands, lead with a Clarionet, also play a little Pianoforte, Violin and Tune Pianofortes. For Testimonials as to character and efficiency address
J. A. CANNON,
Music Master, Meerut.

NOTICES.

WE beg to inform that we have AUTHORIZED MR. CHARLES THEOPHILE MEILI to sign our Firm and MR. CHARLES KAPP to sign the same per procuration from THIS DATE.
VOLKART BROTHERS.
4th November, 1875.

NOTICE.—MR. JAMES MITCHELL BRYCE has been ADMITTED a PARTNER in our Firm from THIS DATE.
HALL WILSON & Co.
Coconada, 1st November 1875.

EARLY CLOSING DURING THE HOLIDAYS.—THE COMMITTEE of the BOMBAY TRADES' ASSOCIATION beg to recommend to Traders the following hours for CLOSING BUSINESS, to be adopted during the Holiday Week, and to invite the attention of the public hereto:—
MONDAY—Places of business to close at 1 P.M.
TUESDAY to SATURDAY inclusive „ 3 P.M.
W. J. FARROW,
Secretary, Bombay Trades' Association.
Bombay, November 1875.

CAUTION.—MESSRS. G. & R. DEWHURST of Manchester and London, having PURCHASED the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT to use all TRADE MARKS and STAMPS heretofore used by Messrs. ALEXANDER COLLIE & Co., of Manchester and London, the public are hereby apprised thereof. Any person hereafter USING or IMITATING any Trade Mark or Stamp heretofore used by or known as a Trade Mark or Stamp of the said Messrs. A. Collie & Co. without the consent of the said Messrs. G. & R. Dewhurt, will be proceeded against with the utmost rigour of the Law.
G. & R. DEWHURST,
By their Constituted Attorney,
CHARLES E. BENN.

THE "GLOBE EXPRESS"—SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.—Prepaid packages forwarded through this Agency are conveyed from the port of BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL by fast Steamers at the low rate of SIX ANNAS PER LB. or RUPEES TWO PER CUBIC FOOT. (Jewellery, Watches, and other valuables excepted.) Large shipments charged at cargo rates. For further particulars apply to
WHEATLEY, MADDEN & Co.,
Bombay Agents.

NOTICE—HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR of BOMBAY in COUNCIL having been pleased to declare that MONDAY, the 8th, to SATURDAY, the 13th November, inclusive, shall be observed as PUBLIC HOLIDAYS the occasion of the VISIT OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES to Bombay. NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Banks will be CLOSED for business for the period above named:—
For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
L. CAMERON, pr. Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, & China,
D. FINLAYSON, Agent
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.
C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
THOS PAYN, Acting Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
J. CHALMERS, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited)
W. BLACKHALL, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
G. E NOBLE, Agent.
Bombay, 20th October 1875.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.
VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, at moderate prices.
Specimens may be seen at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office

S. D'ESPERANCE,
COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVER & PRINTER.
BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS,
STEEL DIES WITH CRESTS,
ARMORIAL BEARINGS, MONOGRAMS, &c., &c.,
ENGRAVED and EMBOSSED in COLOURS, Neatly and with Despatch.
BOMBAY:—35, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

ENGINEERING WORKS, WHARF ROAD, QUBIT TOWN, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, E LONDON, June 1875.—The late Firm of YARROW & HEDLEY having been dissolved by mutual assent of both Partners, I have taken the above very convenient and commodious premises (which are opposite Greenwich Hospital, and within three minutes' walk of the North Greenwich Railway Station from Fenchurch Street) where I purpose to continue my business of Engineer and Steam Launch Builder, heretofore carried on by me with such great success. Our Machinery is of the Highest Class and especially adapted to the manufacture of Steam Launches.
I may be allowed to refer to the fact that I have had nearly 40 years' experience as a Practical Working Engineer and Builder of Steam Launches (see *Berwick Advertiser* June 30th 1838) in addition to which I have secured the co-operation of Mr. ROBERT MCKENDRICK (for 12 years Manager of Engineers with Messrs C. Powes & Co.) a thorough Practical Engineer, and intend to carry on under the style of ROBERT HEDLEY & Co., so that our Customers must feel satisfied that all orders entrusted to us will be carried out in a thoroughly practical and scientific manner, and I therefore trust that my Firm may be favoured with your esteemed support.
My Firm have secured the following monopolies:—
1. The exclusive right of manufacture of Boats upon "Bet-t-ley's" Principle whereby a greater economy of space is obtained—light draught, of water, as the propelling power is under the centre of the ship—easy turning without a rudder—and Racing prevented.
2. The manufacture of "Cooper and Sterne's" Patent Rotary Engines, with the privilege of making and fitting same, which may be adapted for small Pleasure Steamers at a great reduction in price.
3. "Hedley's" Patent Duplex Hydraulic Boat Lowering and Hoisting Apparatus (No. 4252) whereby Boats and Launches may be speedily and safely lowered in cases of emergency at sea or for landing Mails and Passengers where large Vessels are prevented going near the shore.
ROBERT HEDLEY.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (LIMITED).
UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT.
For the CONVEYANCE of PASSENGERS and CARGO between LONDON, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and AUSTRALIA, via TORRES STRAITS.
GUTHRIE & CO.,
General Agents, Singapore.
For Time Tables, Rates of Freight and Passage, and other information, apply to
LYALL, RENNIE & CO., Agents,
Calcutta.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.
BYCULLA SCHOOL—PARELL ROAD.
Head Master—MR. JAMES MCDONALD, Head Mistress—MRS. MCDONALD, } With Assistants.
FORT SCHOOL—HUMMUM STREET.
Head Master—MR. A. D. SMEATON, Head Mistress—MRS. SMEATON, } With Assistants.
Music Master—MR. JOSEPH SCHMUCK.
D. C. BOYD, D. MACPHERSON, } Honorary Secretaries.
Boarders (Boys and Girls) are received by Mr. and Mrs McDonald, and by Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton.
Bombay, January, 1874.

FRASER AND MILLER,
ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, MANUFACTURERS OF GIRDERS,
BOILERS, PUMPS, &c.
Carnac Iron Works, Bombay, 20th May 1875.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co., WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, and OPTICIANS, beg to draw the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen of Bombay and Out-stations to their entirely new stock of superior Gold and Silver Lever Hunting, Semi-hunting, and Crystal Case Watches, with all the latest improvements, specially manufactured for India, and warranted from 2 to 5 years. A large stock of handsome Jewellery of London Manufacture.
Watches and Jewellery sent free by Post all over India.
Palanquin, Travelling, and Office Clocks, with 8 day key level escapement, warranted.
Repairs carefully executed with expedition and Guarantee.
Letters to be addressed: C. MARCKS & Co., No. 4, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

PROSPECTUS.—CENTRAL ASIAN TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL £1,20 000,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
In 12,000 Shares of £10, or Rs. 100 Each.
MANAGING DIRECTOR PRO. TEM.
C. E. HERBERT, Esq.
MANAGER—T. RUSSELL, Esq.
As soon as a sufficient number of shares have been taken up a full Board of Directors will be elected.
Bankers in the Punjab, "The Punjab Bank, Limited."
Do. London, "The Delhi and London Bank, Ld."
Do. Calcutta, "The Delhi and London Bank, Ld."
Do. Bombay, "The National Bank of India, Ld."
AGENT IN ENGLAND { GEORGE HOLME, Esq., President Derby Chamber of Commerce.
AGENTS IN BOMBAY—Messrs. FORBES & Co.
AGENTS IN CALCUTTA—Messrs. FITZE & Co.
This Company has been formed for the purpose of trading with Turkistan, Kashmir, and Afghanistan, as well as in the Punjab, and will take over the good will, business, and property of the present Central Asian Trading Company, for a sum of £6,000, or Rs. 60,000.
The Maharajah of Kashmir has appointed the present Company the Sole Agents, for sale in Europe and America, of the manufactures and products of his country. He will make over this engagement to the new Company and give it all the support and aid in his power. His Excellency the Dewan Kirpa Ram, Prime Minister of the State of Kashmir, is a shareholder in the old Company and will, with the other shareholders, transfer his investment to the new Company.
The Manager and Shareholders of the old Company are now thoroughly acquainted with the class and quality of Goods most in demand in the countries named. Experience has shown them what produce to take in exchange from native traders, with reference to both European and Indian markets. It is certain that a large and lucrative trade already exists, and that it is capable of vast extension.
The large profits already realised on the Goods procured from Yarkand lead the present Directors to look with the utmost confidence to the results of the future trade. Valuable experience has been gained, and the concessions alone obtained from His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmir are of great value.
Warehouses will be established at Srinaggur and Peshawur and eventually at Leh. At the two former places buildings have been already arranged for Caravans will not at present be sent to Yarkand. All transactions will take place at the warehouses for cash *only* or by barter.
Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. T. RUSSELL at Murree, who will be happy to afford any information.
Several Gentlemen of influence and position have joined the Company, and shares have been already taken up.
Applications for shares should be made to the Company's Bankers at Rawul Pindee, Lahore, Mooltan, Murree, Calcutta, or Bombay, in the form appended, and accompanied by a deposit of Rs 10 a share.
A further payment of Rs. 40 a share will be required on 1st January 1876. Notice of not less than three months will be given for further calls, which will not exceed Rs 25 a share.
T. RUSSELL,
Manager C. A. T. Company.
Murree September, 1875.

INSURANCES.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
The undersigned have been appointed AGENTS of the Manchester Fire Assurance Company, and are prepared to issue Policies upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Shipping, &c.
GADDUM & Co., Agents in Bombay.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and buildings in Bombay are issued by
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August, 1875.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.
The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency, is now reduced to (6) six annas per cent. per annum.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1710.
INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops Dwelling-houses, and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS, & Co. Agents.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO RAJAHS AND CHIEFS AND OTHERS ABOUT VISITING CALCUTTA, IN HONOUR OF THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO INDIA.
TO LET FOR THE ENSUING SEASON, a commodious HOUSE in thorough repair, in the vicinity of Government House. Apply to POTENGER and Co., 4 Waterloo Street.
TO LET, for One Two, or Three months, a commodious two-storied Dwelling House, within a second's drive to and commanding a view of GOVERNMENT HOUSE. It is furnished elegantly, and has the look of comfort about it. Laid throughout with Water, and Gas to be supplied by the owner. It has a Billiard Table on the premises, and is fitted with Gas Chandeliers.
TO LET, THE UPPER FLOOR of a House in the vicinity of Government House. Apply to POTENGER & Co., 4 Waterloo Street.
TO LET, for One, Two, or Three Months, that very desirable House, No. 2 Boyd Street, suitable as a residence for Rajahs and Chiefs. Water and Gas laid throughout. Stabling for 4 Horses, and it has a Tank attached to the Premises.
It will be handsomely furnished if desired.
Prime Ministers and Secretaries to Princes and Rajahs would do well to communicate with the Undersigned who are in a position to meet the great and increasing demand for furnished Houses for the ENSUING GAY SEASON.
POTENGER & Co.,
House and Land Agents.
4 Waterloo Street, Calcutta.

HOTELS.

MALABAR FAMILY HOTEL,
BREACH CANDY, MALABAR HILL,
BOMBAY.
THIS HOTEL is located in the finest, coolest, most healthy and fashionable part of Bombay "It is close to the sea," and surrounded by Gardens and beautiful Scenery.
The Rooms are very large, and fitted up with every home comfort.
Testimonials, with view of Hotel, forwarded on application.
The distance is within half an hour's drive of the Fort, and fifteen minutes from the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways.
TERMS—MODERATE.
W. H. SARGENT,
Proprietor.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.
JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

MATHERAN.—The CLARENDON HOTEL is OPEN to VISITORS. Accommodation First class and for Ladies there are separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which command beautiful views of Bombay and Matheran
TERMS—MODERATE.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.—JEEVANJEE & Co., the Proprietors of the Chowk Hotel. Matheran, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal Patronage extended to the Hotel in former seasons, beg to intimate that the Hotel is now OPENED.
Terms—Moderate.
JEEVANJEE & Co.
2nd October, 1875.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD CHEAP—One LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS, One FIRE ENGINE, Seven CHAIN PUMPS, Two ROAD ROLLERS.
For particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
J. E. HODGSON, Secretary.
Sukkur Municipal Commission, Upper Sind.
Sukkur, 1st October 1875.

FOR SALE, TWO fast sailing Teak built, Coppered and Copper fastened STEAM YATCHS, measuring:—
40 Feet long 9½ Feet Beam & 4½ Feet deep.
38 Do. do. 7½ do. do. & 4 do. do.
Apply to PESTONJEE NOSSERWANJEE, at the Viegas Slip Company, Limited, Mazagon.

INDIAN SCENERY,
PHOTOGRAPHED BY J. SACHE,
10 BY 8, PICTURES, EACH Rs. 1-8.
SOUNDY & Co., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1751.
GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE, LIMITED,
(Late A. B. Savory & Sons),
MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS,
11 & 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.
EXPORT PRICE LIST.
Silver Spoons and Forks, Fiddle Pattern ...... 6s. 2d. per oz
Ditto ditto Queen's do. ...... 6s. 6d. „
FIDDLE PATTERN.

12 Table Spoons	30 ozs.	at 6s. 2d.	£9	5	0
12 Dessert ditto	20	„ 6s. 2d.	6	3	4
12 Table Forks	30	„ 6s. 2d.	9	5	0
12 Dessert ditto	20	„ 6s. 2d.	6	3	4
2 Gravy Spoons	10	„ 6s. 2d.	3	1	8
1 Soup Ladle	9	„ 6s. 2d.	2	15	6
4 Sauce ditto	10	„ 6s. 8d.	3	6	8
4 Salt Spoons			1	2	0
12 Tea ditto	10	„ 6s. 8d.	3	6	8
1 pair Sugar Tongs			0	15	0
			£45	4	2

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